The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1865. NO. 50.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM.......Editor.
R. D. THOMPSON.......Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.......5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week,).......25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year,).......$10 00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

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A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 3-4.

CITY ITEMS.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Wanted.

A man of some experience, active and sharp, to travel and solicit business. A liberal percentage upon all business secured will be given, and a man of the right stripe may control a handsome income by proper exertion. Address Z, Commercial office.

Clothing

For the approaching winter. Overcoats $30. Business suits ready made of home and Eastern manufacture. Wm. Ladley & Co., 52 St. Clair street. See advertisement in another column.

Look Here.

For a splendid present go to No. 414 Liberty street, opposite the new passenger station, J. C. Gracey & Co.'s for a fine meerschaum pipe or a fine box of segars for your father, brothers or friends. They have just received a large assortment from the East, and will sell cheaper than any house in the city. Don't forget the place, No. 414 Liberty street.

"Procrastination is the Thief of Time."

By delaying and forgetting to have a supply of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in the house, ready for immediate use, you may have to suffer, for many hours, pain and distress in the stomach, which would be immediately cured if you already had on hand, ready for immediate use. It is immediate in its action, and cures permanently dyspepsia and all its kindred troubles.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

A Word in Season.

Our most eminent physicians tell us that almost every case of cholera can be cured if attended to in season. Therefore every family should at once procure and keep on hand some safe and reliable remedy to be instantly used in cases of diarrhœa, dysentery and cramp in stomach or bowels, those great precursors of cholera. The success that has invariably attended the use of Henderson's Carminative, so extensively used during the summer months for the above complaints, entitle it to the consideration of every prudent person. Ask for Henderson's Carminative. Prepared by J. Henderson & Bros., 266 Liberty street. Sold by druggists generally.

The Cholera

Has at last made its appearance in New York city, and it does not require a prophet to tell that we shall have it in our own midst at an early day. Frost or cold weather is no antidote, but the most certain one that has ever been discovered—the same article that was used so extensively and saved so many lives when the cholera last visited us—is the cholera mixture prepared and sold only by Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street. From what we know of the sterling good qualities of this medicine, we say emphatically, no family should be without it. It costs but a trifle, and when you have it in the house you can bid defiance to the cholera. Remember there will be no end to the number of quack remedies offered, in view of its approach, but do you inquire for and purchase only that made by Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

Public Sales

By A. Leggate, Auctioneer. This day at 10 o'clock 12 lots on the late Graham estate at Jack's Run. At noon, 150 sheep, cattle, carriages, wagons, implements, &c., Finley McIlwaine's late residence, two miles beyond Perrysville. To-morrow at 9 o'clock, at 159 Federal street, Allegheny, a large stock of variety goods in lots to suit retailers. On Friday at 9 o'clock, at 159 Federal street, dry goods in lots to suit families, and on Saturday at 9 o'clock, army blankets, sheets, &c.

Country Merchants and City Druggists,

take notice. We are prepared to sell Lindsay's Blood Searcher, Laird's Bloom of Youth, and Dr. J. J. McBride's King of Pain, the genuine articles, at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere. N. McClarran & Co., druggists, 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Liquors for Medicinal Use.

None but the finest grades can be had at McClarran's drug store, including a famous article of Old Rye Whisky. Call at the above house when you want an article that is pure, and you will obtain such as are seldom kept in other stores.

For Cloaks.

Should any lady wish a Cloak, let her go to Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

For Sacques.

Should any lady wish a Sacque, let her go to Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Shawls.

Do you want one? If so, go to Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street.

Country Merchants

Remember the great special sale of Dry Goods at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Announcement.

The great special sale at wholesale and retail, to which we have made reference two or three times as in anticipation, but of which we could not give the particulars, will commence to-morrow morning. It will hardly be necessary for us to say by whom it is being got up, as it has already been almost universally guessed to be Barker & Co., 59 Market street. The entire of their immense establishment will be called into requisition, additions made to the number of their assistants, and everything necessary be done to display the immense stock and to secure proper attention to the thousands of wholesale and retail customers which will throng their mammoth store on this occasion. Buyers should remember that to-morrow afternoon their store will be closed earlier than usual, and that this will be done daily to give time for arranging stock for the succeeding days. See their advertisement.

Seeking an Item.

As we passed along one of our principal streets seeking an "item" we stepped into the establishment of South & Ross, 63 Market street, and found these gentlemen attentively waiting on a host of customers. While they were thus engaged we busied ourselves in admiring the style and quality of their goods, which we must confess, comprise the best, neatest fitting, and most stylish Boots, Shoes and Gaiters that it has been our good fortune to behold. Gentlemen's Boots, from the fine neat fitting French calf to the coarse, durable kip. Ladies and Misses' Polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters. Boys and Youth's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, and Children's Shoes innumerable, met our wondering eyes on every hand. We were surprised, but far greater was our surprise when we learned the very low prices at which the goods were sold. As a philanthropist we could not refrain from writing this article, and advising our friends and the public to go at once to South & Ross's, 63 Market street, and make your purchases of Boots and Shoes, assured that you can buy cheaper and get better articles than at any other house in the city. Remember the place, 63 Market street.

The Daily Commercial

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

The returns from the elections held yesterday in six States of the Union indicate a decided union triumph. In New York, Gen. BARLOW has defeated Gen. SLOCUM by upwards of ten thousand majority. In Minnesota and Wisconsin the Union nominees for State officers were elected by increased majorities. Massachusetts, of course, proved all right, and the city of Chicago elected Union municipal officers by a decided vote. But the greatest achievement of all was the victory won by the Union men of New Jersey.

"The Episcopal Church—Its Loyalty Reviewed and Vindicated."

This is the title of a discourse pronounced on Sunday last, by the Rev. Robert C. Matlack, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, in Philadelphia, the concluding portion of which was as follows:

We make no apology for our recreant deputies. We merely refer to their action as a part of the history of the Church. No reasonable excuse can be offered for their conduct. No word of censure can be too severe for their pernicious example.

To urge again the pitiable plea "politics in the Church," as an excuse from duty, is to condemn Melchisedeck, the priest of the Most High, who met Abraham and blessed him on his return from victorious battle. It is to condemn Aaron and Hur, who held up the hands of Moses while the battle was raging. To sacrifice principles to policy and expediency, is to offer the first-born virtues of the soul to heathen gods. To have the slightest sympathy with slavery in any of its connections, or to desire, in any degree, the return of the old order of things in the country, is to long after the leeks, the onions, and the garlic of Egypt, after our divine deliverance. To purchase the unity and the peace of the Church at the expense of manly independence, is to have our locks shorn, and to lose our strength in the lap of a treacherous Delilah. These miserable subterfuges were repudiated by Washington, Franklin, Henry, Jay, and all our noble ancestry, and shall we be so weak and foolish as to adopt them, especially since we know that they once nearly destroyed our free Government?

I cannot believe it. We know that, although our Church Council has refused to thank God for the re-establishment of the national authority, and the removal of the great cause of our trouble, the members of the true Church, in our midst, "which is the blessed company of all faithful people," do thank Him from their hearts. We thank God for the return of peace; the cessation of bloodshed; the preservation of our property. We thank Him that He has caused the cry of the new-made widow and orphan to cease; that He has hushed the moan of our wounded and mangled brave ones; that He has checked the fears of those whose husbands and sons were in daily peril.

We thank Him that He has abolished slavery from our midst; that He has delivered the black from oppression, and the white from the curse; that He has opened a way to surer virtue and higher intelligence to all, to free discussion and action throughout the country; we thank Him for the restoration of our National authority over the entire country, for the preservation of the Union in its integrity, for the development of National strength and power, which will keep Rebel spirits in subjection, protect us against new conspiracies, and shield us from foreign war; we thank Him for the spirit of earnest patriotism and self-denying devotion which animated our people, for the great courage, endurance and bravery which were displayed by our soldiers, for the spirit of moderation which is manifested in our midst; we thank Him that He has changed the minds and hearts of the people in reference to the great iniquity which was the prime cause of all our trouble; that He has led us to look to Him in our darkest hour for light and succor, and to see His hand in all our reverses and victories, and to follow His providential leading in every step of our pilgrimage; that He has never forsaken us; that He has never grown weary of our prayers; that He now prompts us to ascribe all our blessings to Him, and to offer Him our humble praise and thanksgiving. Many true men of the South are lifting up their hearts in unison with ours in this thanksgiving; they are astounded at the silence of the Convention; all voices will soon mingle and blend in a universal song of grateful praise for the mercies which we have secured. May our deep penitence blot out the only stain which is upon our record; may our future history prove that this was made by the thoughtlessness of the moment—an error of the head and not of the heart [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE ANDERSONVILLE DEMON.

HE IS TO PAY THE EXTREME PENALTY.

HE IS TO BE HANGED ON FRIDAY.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—There is a report, which seems to be well authenticated, that the President has approved the sentence passed upon Wirz, to be hanged by the neck until he be dead, and ordered it to be carried into execution on Friday next. Preparations are now being made for the execution.

The Indian Delegation in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—Six Chiefs of the Fox tribe had an interview with the Commissioner of Indian affairs this morning as to their material interests. The Sacs and Foxes have already the use of a reservation in Kansas and an annuity of $51,000; but the Foxes will not live with the Sacs and have located in Colorado, and want the Government to make a change of arrangements to suit their circumstances. They were asked, among other things, how they would like to go to the Indian Territory, where it was proposed to establish a Government, embracing many of the Indian tribes, but they said they wanted to think all the matters over. They had always been good friends to the Government. They came to talk with their white father. There was always something harsh. This was wrong. They could get along better with smooth words. They wanted to see their white father. The Commission replied that if the Foxes ran away from the reservation and disregarded the order, the Sacs would take possession. They must either go back or state some good reason why they will not return. The chiefs replied that it was impossible for them to live with the Sacs. They are to have another talk with the Commission, and were promised a sight of their white father before they left Washington.

United States Senator from South Carolina.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A dispatch to the Savannah *Republican*, dated Columbia, November 1st, says: Ex-Governor O. L. Manning is elected United States Senator for the second class term, ending in 1867. Hon. B. F. Duncan was elected Chief Justice, to fill the vacancy of Judge O'Neil.

The steamer Chase, from New York, arrived at Savannah on the 1st. She had a perilous passage, her fires having been extinguished, the ships on her beam ends, &c.

Governor Parsons in Boston.

BOSTON, November 7.—Governor Parsons of Alabama, Major General Swayne, of the Freedman's Bureau, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, are in the city. Governor Andrews introduced them to the members of the Union Club this evening, of whom there was a large attendance. The following cordial introduction from Secretary Stanton was read: Governor Parsons, of Alabama, goes North for the purpose of conferring with loyal and patriotic gentlemen on matters affecting the general welfare, particularly in the South. He is earnestly and sincerely laboring for the restoration of the Union, and is entitled to confidence and respect.

Preparing for the Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, November 7.—A meeting of prominent citizens and physicians was held last evening, to consider the best means of avoiding the cholera, and promoting the sanitary condition of the city. Dr. Bellows occupied the chair. A plan was proposed of visiting the wards by physicians employed for the purpose, who will prescribe for persons afflicted with the cholera. It is thought best to raise $50,000 for this purpose. It was resolved to call a large meeting to further the measure, and to carry the plans into execution.

Thanksgiving Day in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., November 7.—Gov. Curtin has issued a proclamation, appointing the 7th of December as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Some months since Mrs. Lincoln—the widow of our martyr President—received two pieces of Nevada mining stock from an unknown source, representing twenty shares in the "Indian Queen," and twenty-five in the "Empress Eugenie." She forwarded them to Mr. Noah Brooks, (who was to have been the President's private secretary), now Navy Agent at San Francisco, with the request that he would see what might be realized upon them. Inquiries have been made in Nevada, and the companies cannot be found. But the loyal gold diggers don't propose to have Mrs. Lincoln humbugged upon the strength of their good name, and the suggestion has therefore been made to send her some right good shares along the Comstock.

The Richmond *Whig* doubts the story that General Lee has made arrangements with a publisher in this city to issue his history of the rebellion. It says: "We were informed some months ago, by a gentleman who had means of information, that Gen. Lee had been visited by a New York publisher, (we believe Mr. Richardson,) with the view of inducing him to write a history of the war, the publication of which, upon terms very liberal to General L., would be undertaken by Mr. R. If we were correctly informed, the General did not, at least at that time, enter into any agreement on the subject. But he communicated to our informant the sense of obligation which he felt to do justice to the great army which he had commanded, by making a historic record of its deeds of valor and its displays of fidelity and endurance. His personal reluctance at becoming the historian of events in which he was the chief actor was increased by the fact that most of his official papers had been lost upon the evacuation of this city—but he recognized as of controlling force a debt of gratitude to the brave men he had commanded and an obligation to the truth of history. It may be, therefore, reasonably supposed that General Lee will avail himself of the retirement and favoring circumstances afforded by his present position to prepare a history of his campaigns and of the achievements of the renowned Army of Northern Virginia."

The Southwest (Rolla) branch of the Pacific Railroad, which it seems to be understood the Missouri Legislature will dispose of during the present session, will be a "fat take" for the fortunate somebody who gets it, speaking after the manner such things are usually managed. Gen. Fremont and company are on hand for the spoils, and now the St. Louis *Republican* mentions a rival interest headed by Daniel S Dickinson. The road has a valuable land grant, and is only second in importance to the main line of the Pacific Railroad, for this is designed to run through to Galveston, a distance of nine hundred miles. The road is graded some distance beyond Rolla, at which point the outbreak of the war found it and stopped further operations. A strong lobby will be made at Jefferson City by each of the companies seeking possession.

The Union State Convention of Nevada, at Carson, on the 11th ult., nominated David R. Ashley, of Lander county, for Congress, after two days' session and upon the twenty-sixth ballot. The rival candidates before the Convention were William H. Claggett and Charles A. Sumner, of Storey county, and John B. Winters of Gold Hill. Mr. Ashley had run down to twelve votes on the twenty-fifth ballot, when Storey county turned its thirty-six votes from Claggett over to him, and other counties following suit he was nominated at once. The election took place yesterday, when a Legislature was chosen.

A novel fleet arrived at Omaha recently, consisting of about fifty craft containing some five hundred men from Montana territory. The boats are a kind of flatboat, built expressly for the purpose, with a few skiffs along, for packing up wood along the shore, making reconnoissances, &c. The party embarked on the Yellow Stone river, eight hundred miles above its mouth, and only five miles from Virginia City. They were twenty-seven days reaching Omaha, a distance of 2,300 miles. They had no difficulty with the Indians and found plenty of game and enjoyed good health.

The Baltimore and Ohio road is doing, and preparing to do, an immense freight business. Nearly one hundred cars per day are loaded at Wheeling and Benwood. Mr. King, the Auditor of the road, passed through last night from the West to Baltimore. He reports very heavy shipments in freight. A dispatch from Washington city, dated Sunday last, reads as follows:

"The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad gives evidence of having thoroughly recovered from all the disasters which thickened upon it during the war. It is now running three daily through trains West, both by Benwood and Parkersburg, making the trip between Washington and Cincinnati in twenty-eight hours. The road never did so well before the war.

The message of the Governor of Missouri gives the funded debt of the State, exclusive of funds loaned to railroads, at $602,000. The amount of the State bonds issued to railroads is $23,700,000, on which the unpaid interest to next January will amount to $6,316,000. The war debt of the State amounts to a little over $7,000,000, for the payment of which the message confidently hopes that Congress will make provision. The Governor recommends the sale of the Southwest Branch and Iron Mountain Railroads.

The Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois estimates the debt of Illinois over and above the bonded debt at $8,200. The bonded debt amounts to $9,921,000, which is but a small amount, considering the wealth and resources of the State. The proceeds of the two mill tax this year will be about $659,000, and the Central Railroad fund will amount to $500,000, all which will be applied to the reduction of the bonded debt.

Major Generals J. D. Webster and Lewis Wallace have both resigned their respective positions in the army. Major General Schofield leaves for Europe in the next steamer, on a one year's leave of absence.

In the New York Superior Court, on Monday, arguments were heard for and against the order to require Edward B. Ketchum to testify previous to the sentence in the suit against the assignees of Ketchum & Co. Decision reserved. Certain real estate belonging to Morris Ketchum was sold under directions of the assignees.

The materials in the box which exploded at the Wyoming Hotel Sunday morning are supposed to be a newly discovered explosive compound of Mr. Nabel, Hamburg, Germany, composed principally of glycerine and nitric acid.

W. C. Barnes, clerk in the Custom House, New York, was arrested on Monday, for an attempt to defraud the Government of forty thousand dollars by means of spurious bonds executed to withdraw from the Custom House three hundred barrels of alcohol.

The *National Intelligencer* of yesterday morning, in noticing a visit to the President on Monday, of a delegation of ladies from Baltimore, and the presentation by them of a petition numerously signed, seeking the clemency of the Executive in behalf of Jeff. Davis, says the interview was a protracted one, and was of the most agreeable character, and the fair petitioners left the city, carrying with them the most pleasurable impression of the President. In declining, the President regretted that the national character of the question restrained all private sympathy which they might have awakened in him, and made the important [illegible]

FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Cuba.

Funeral of Lord Palmerston.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CABINET

Opinions of the London Press.

Sanitary Condition of Paris

EMPRESS EUGENIE VISITS THE HOSPITALS.

CONTINUED ARREST OF FENIANS.

A New York "Tribune" Reporter Arrested.

THE FRANKFORT DIFFICULTY STILL UNSETTLED.

HALIFAX, November 7.—The steamship Cuba, Capt. Steves, which left Liverpool on the evening of the 28th ult., and Queenstown on the 29th, arrived at this port at 9:30 this evening. She has thirty-seven passengers for Halifax and one hundred and forty for Boston.

The steamship City of Limerick, from New York, was to sail at two o'clock P. M. on the same day on which the Cuba left. The steamship Lafayette, from New York, arrived at Brest on the 25th. The steamship Persia, from New York, arrived at Cork haven at 8 P. M., on the 27th.

The Cuba experienced heavy weather the entire passage. She had a heavy gale from Liverpool to Queenstown, where she arrived at six P. M., Sunday. On November 1st the Cuba passed the steamship China in latitude 51°, longitude 21°, bound east. The Cuba sails from Halifax about four o'clock to-morrow morning for Boston, where she will be due Thursday noon.

Among the Cuba's passengers for Halifax was Hon. Mr. Fenwick Williams, the new Governor of Nova Scotia.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Lord Palmerston was buried at Westminster Abbey on the 27th. The Queen and Cabinet were present, and Parliament and the diplomatic body were largely represented. Immense crowds thronged the streets through which the funeral procession passed. Business was partially suspended in most parts of the country. The proceedings passed off satisfactorily.

The *Times* accepts the reconstructed cabinet as a necessity. It acknowledges that Earl Russell has some genius and a deal of political experience, but regrets that it should be necessary to recur to a politician more than seventy years old. The *Times* would rather have another Premier, but is content to admit for the time that Russell is inevitable. The Premier should be chosen from the Commons, especially when so many have been peers. The *Times* cannot look upon the arrangement as long lived. The State wants new blood.

The *Star* says: We are about to have a cabinet, the leading member of which is pledged by precedent, and the one great purpose of his whole life, to reform.

The *Advertiser* thinks that Russell's ministry may be suffered to exist, and that will be all, till the meeting of Parliament.

The *Daily News*, in a friendly article, points out the difficulties of the position, and says if the ministry is once more to lay claim to a definite policy, the Cabinet must speak with the sense of having the support of the country, and it is impossible to do this effectually under a preponderance of ministerial influence which lies in the representative chamber. Notwithstanding difficult and delicate points, the position of Government in the House of Commons is far too unsatisfactory to afford their consideration being indefinitely postponed.

Great preparations are being made at Liverpool to give the Prince and Princess of Wales a suitable reception on the occasion anticipated on the 31st.

Arrests are still being made of supposed Fenians.

On the arrival of the American steamers at Queenstown, a passenger by the City of Limerick, named Alfred M Williams, who stated that he was connected with the *Tribune*, was arrested. Only a revolver, some ammunition and a note-book containing the names and residences of a number of persons, were found on him. He was detained by the police.

It was reported that the cattle disease was abating in London.

FRANCE.—The departure of the court for Compeigne was postponed. The Emperor and Empress had determined not to leave Paris till after the entire disappearance of the cholera. The Empress visited the military hospitals on the 28th.

The Paris papers were enthusiastic about the visit of the Empress to the hospitals, and her personal kindness to the patients.

The rumor of the resignation of M. Fould was contradicted. It was asserted that there was a great probability of a reduction of the budget of expenditures by about thirty millions of francs.

The *Patrie* says that the sanitary condition of Paris has been much improved during the last few days.

The Empress had addressed a private letter of condolence to Lady Palmerston.

The Paris Bourse on the 27th was heavy. Rentes closed at 67f. 90c.

FRANKFORT.—The Senate had addressed a note to the Great German Powers, energetically rejecting the demands made upon it. The note of the Senate cites the Federal Constitution, which allows no member of the German Confederation to exercise arbitrary intervention against the sovereign rights of other German States.

Vienna papers state that the Senate, especially, have greatly offended the Austrian Foreign Minister, on account of its forms and contents. It was asserted that Austria and Prussia had already agreed on certain propositions to be submitted to the Federal Diet on the question.

The *Abendpost* points out that Austria has followed the path of federal rights in the steps taken by her in the question, and that she will not abandon it, whatever further progress the affair may make.

AUSTRIA.—The rumor that Count Mensdorf had tendered his resignation, and would be replaced by Count Reichburg, was contradicted.

SWITZERLAND.—The National Council was proceeding with the revision of the constitution. They had prescribed that free exercise of religion would be permitted to all religious communities. An article admitting priests to the Council was rejected.

ROME.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall *Gazette* states that the Count de Sartinges had informed the Pope that the evacuation by the French troops would commence on the first of November. The Count de Sartinges, in his interview with the Pope, announced that the Italian Government would renew negotiations with the Holy See as soon as the elections were completed.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—Baring Brothers report considerable fluctuation in American securities. The closing quotations were: Five-twenties, 63@63½; Erie shares, 53½@54¼; Illinois shares, 82@82½.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Money in fair demand; bank rates remaining at 7. The Bank and Stock Exchange were closed on the 27th.

The *Daily News* says the favorable bank returns had instilled more confidence in financial circles, although there was not enough business to test the extent of the improvement.

The weekly Liverpool cotton market was received per the steamship Peruvian.

LONDON, October 28—Evening.—The news to-day is unimportant.

The French frigates leave Toulon to-day to bring home a portion of the French troops in the Roman States. The Second Brigade returns to France next spring.

The Danish Ministers are said to have declared that they cannot sanction the revision of the Constitution as proposed by the committee of the Regsraad.

American stocks opened flat but closed rather better.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence.

TRADE REPORT.—The market for goods and yarns is very dull, and the advance at Liverpool had no effect.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., and others, report flour firm and advanced one shilling per barrel. Wheat firmer and advanced two shillings and three pence per cental; winter red, nine shillings and tenpence and ten shillings and four pence. Corn firmer and advanced sixpence per quarter; mixed, twenty nine shillings to twenty-nine shillings and sixpence. The above advances in quotations have taken place since Tuesday's market.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co. report beef firm and inactive. The market is bare. Bacon scarce and firm, and new arrivals sell freely. Lard quiet and steady; the supply is very scarce. Cheese quiet and steady. Butter firm and advanced two shillings. Tallow less firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—The Brokers' Circular reports Ashes active and advanced 6s; pots, 33@37s; pearls, 32@33s. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee steady. Rye firmer and active. Linseed firm at an advance of 1s. Jute buoyant, with considerable advance. Sperm Oil—Sales small. Linseed Oil at 33@35. Rosin quiet and firm. Spirits Turpentine dull at 46s for fresh. Petroleum quiet at 2s 10d@3s 8d for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.—Breadstuffs firm. Wheat firm and advanced one shilling. Iron firm. Sugar quiet and steady. Tea active and firmer. Rye firmer. Tallow less firm. Spirits of turpentine quiet. Linseed firm and advanced one shilling and one and sixpence. Linseed cakes quiet and steady. Linseed oil firm at thirty-six shillings and six pence. Petroleum dull at two shillings and eleven pence and three shillings for refined.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

The City Election—Gen. Blair's Vote Rejected—Steamer Rodolph Sunk.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—The election to-day resulted in the election of Col. Weydemer, Radical, for County Auditor, and two anti-Constitution and one Constitution candidate for County Justice.

The vote of Gen. Blair was rejected, in consequence of his refusal to take the constitutional oath. The General entered suit against the judges of the election for $10,000 damages.

The steamer Rodolph was sunk in the Arkansas river yesterday. Loss $40,000; insured for $30,000.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 8.—The Cotton market is shaky to-day, prices ranging from 16½ to 47c, closing dull and weak. Five hundred and thirty bales were received to-day, and three hundred and eight shipped.

Sixty-three cases of small pox are reported to-day. It is prevalent among the contrabands mostly.

The river is fifteen and a half inches on Harpeth Shoals, and falling.

From Charleston.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Charleston *Courier*, of the 1st inst., states that the steamer Alhambra had arrived there, towing the brig C. W. King into port. The latter was dismasted.

Efforts are being made to have a National Bank established at Charleston.

John Passender, of the 10th Massachusetts regiment, was accidentally shot near Clarendon on the 25th, by a planter. He was one of a guard sent to protect the planter from an uprising of the negroes, and the guard arriving at night and endeavoring to effect an entrance to the house, the planter thought they were negroes. The occurrence is sadly regretted.

From Shreveport, La.

SHREVEPORT, LA., November 4.—It is estimated that 40,000 bales of cotton will be lost in Texas from the unfaithfulness of the freedmen in carrying out contracts to work.

The receipts of internal revenue at Galveston from September 2 to October 5 were two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, November 7.—Five hundred and fifty-[illegible] bales of cotton passed up for St. Louis. The 24 New Jersey cavalry has arrived. [illegible] is arriving freely.

THE SOUTH.

Labor—Politics—Business—Moral and Material Condition.

Tone of the Press—The People and Public Men.

ALABAMA.

The Mobile *Tribune* of October 29, in copying the interesting correspondence between Grant and Sherman, recently published, says of the letters:

We can hardly tell the emotions that our readers will have in perusing them; but they have given us much pleasure—for, although the writers of them were our worst enemies, we say that here are two earnest, honest, brave men, honorable men, whom one must respect, if, indeed, not admire. We confess that we can love no one who hated the Confederacy. We should prefer to reserve our affections for the manly men who honestly opposed it, and finally crushed it out. And such men, we imagine, are Generals Grant and Sherman. Without them we are quite sure the central power would have had more trouble in carrying on the war. Now we are all of the same nation. Now, having nothing more to lose, and something to hope for, we can look at men and things without the prejudice which was a virtue during the strife, and, while claiming everything for our own grand generals and noble soldiers—as brave men as ever trod the fields of battle—we can accord to the best of those who have overpowered us the merit which they can claim from posterity, and which none of us will refuse to give, although some of us will give it reluctantly. They extort it from us. To those two Generals, Grant and Sherman, we can give this praise, because we believe that, although a year ago they were contriving all sorts of plans to harass and slay us, to-day they have the kindliest sentiments for us. They are soldiers and gentlemen, and no true soldier is without gentleness. He is considered a gentleman, because he is gentle when the purposes of his cruel profession are accomplished.

The small pox is in Montgomery, Alabama. The *Mail* says:

It is useless to disguise the fact that the small-pox is gradually but surely spreading itself throughout this city—not only amongst the colored population, but also among the whites. We have heard from undoubted authority that convalescent patients, who have been afflicted with it, have appeared in our most crowded thoroughfares. Numbers of the prisoners in the jail have been attacked with it, and sent to the hospitals in the suburbs to be properly treated. We understand that there is not at this time any good vaccine matter in the city, but physicians, we imagine, will soon obviate this difficulty.

FLORIDA.

In reference to the State Convention, the Jacksonville *Union*, of October 28, says:

The Convention organized at Tallahassee, on the 25th. Hon. E. D. Tracy, of Nassau county, was elected President, and A. J. Peeler, Esq., of Leon county, Secretary. Governor Marvin's message was received and read. It recommends the repeal of the secession ordinance, and that freedmen have rights of person and property guaranteed to them and be declared competent to give testimony in the courts, but does not recommend that they be admitted to vote or hold office. Numerous committees were appointed.

GEORGIA.

The Atlanta *Intelligencer* of October 31, on the subject of labor, says:

That the latter (the freedmen) can always procure employment in the cultivation of our soil is not to be doubted, provided they show a willingness to engage in their old occupation, and to till the soil. There is no use for a diversity of opinion now. The negroes who have so long cultivated the soil can still get employment if they will; it rests with themselves to say whether they will procure homes and employment for the next year, by entering into contracts to work on their farms, or by holding off to let others take their places and carry on the farm work of the South. This will certainly be done until some other system prevails than is now so popular with the negroes and those who have the questionable honor of instilling such false doctrines into their heads. The people of the South have a natural affection for those who have so long been connected with them, and will give to faithful servants in the past the preference in the future. A convention of planters is called to meet in Montgomery on the 17th of November, and this question will come prominently before them, and we hope, if they meet, some definite plan can be agreed upon. As the matter now stands, we are sorry to say that the agricultural prospects look gloomy enough.

A correspondent of the *Intelligencer*, in a communication on the Congressional election, writes: "I was an original secessionist, but I am not a candidate for Congress; neither do I think any man who was an original secessionist ought to be a candidate. We ought to elect a man from the Seventh District, who can take the 'test oath.' He ought to be a man who has never had anything to do with the war. Let the war men wait at least one term for the good of the country." [The writer recommends Judge Irwin.]

The Savannah *Republican* of October 30th has the following:

We learn that the Altamaha river continues very low, and steamers of the lightest draft are unable to ascend as far as Hawkinsville. The steamer Comet, Captain N. King, which left this city on the 23d of September for Hawkinsville, has been unable to reach the place, and has landed her cargo eight miles this side, at point called Burnett's Roost. Her cargo was principally intended for Macon, the greater portion of which has already been forwarded to its place of destination. A few of the crew of the Comet were taken sick with river fever and left the steamer, but the mate, pilot, and watchmen remained by the boat, and as soon as there is a rise in the river the Comet will return to this city.

The Savannah papers announce the arrival there from Charleston of the fine new steamer Lizzie Baker, intended to ply between the two ports.

The repudiation of the rebel debt is urged by the Savannah *Republican* in the following language:

The attempt to fasten the enormous debt of upward of TWENTY MILLIONS of dollars upon the impoverished people of our State is a bold move, but cannot, from the very nature of its gross injustice, be successful. About SEVENTEEN MILLIONS of this heavy debt were incurred for the purpose of destroying the power of the Federal Government, and setting up in its stead a monarchical form of government. The acknowledgment or repudiation of this gigantic debt involves a great many serious points, and upon its prompt decision hangs the future weal or woe of Georgia, and we consider the attempt to foist this heavy burden upon our people in the present attitude of political affairs a deplorable mistake. One would judge from the tone of our special dispatches that the finances of Georgia were in a flourishing condition, and that "war's rude desolation" had not stalked with its martial legions through the length and breadth of our State. Who are the parties that will sanction the liquidation of this heavy debt? Not the people, we are quite sure. It is simply tolling the knell of Georgia to prate about paying this debt, and it cannot and will not be done if the voice of the people can be heard. The vitality of Georgia, as well as the private interests of every hard-working mechanic of the Empire State, call for an immediate repudiation of this debt. Integrity, justice, honor and humanity plead for the repudiation of the debt. The widow's and orphan's cry demand its repudiation.

The Savannah *Herald* of October 30 says:

A few days since Messrs. Kein & Co., of this city, received the first lot of upland cotton, carefully prepared and baled for the market. The amount received was four bales. It was raised in Burke county, Georgia, by Dr. Miller and Mr. W. A. Knight. It is classed middling fair.

Mr. B. R. Moon, for many years Marshal of Athens, in endeavoring to get upon a train of cars while in motion, in Marietta, fell upon the track and received injuries which caused his death in about four hours afterward.

LOUISIANA.

Fears of an Insurrection in the parishes of Caddo and Bossier having been expressed, Governor Wells petitioned General Canby on the subject, and received the following response, the substance of which has before been published:

HDQR'S DEPARTMENT OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 21, 1865.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of Louisiana:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a petition from the citizens of Caddo and Bossier parishes in this State, with your Excellency's endorsement of the 19th instant, and to state, in reply, that I will order an additional force of white troops to Shreveport, and will place the whole subject under the control of an intelligent and discreet officer.

I think it proper to state to your Excellency that commanders of posts are required to keep themselves fully advised of the state of feeling among the public in their neighborhood, and to keep the district commanders constantly advised of any danger of the kind anticipated in the petition. Indiscreet or improper officers are removed as soon as their unfitness is discerned, and arrangements have already been made to disabuse the negroes of any wrong impression that may have been imposed upon them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major General Commanding.

The New Orleans *Crescent* announces the death of Mr. C. H. Taney, who died at sea, on his passage to that city. It is stated that he was a near relative of the late Chief Justice of the United States.

The *Crescent*, of October 24th, says:

We understand that General Beauregard yesterday formally took charge, as superintendent, of the Jackson Railroad. We trust that this engagement will prove all that it promises. The railroad can scarcely fail to be greatly advantaged by it, and it is to be hoped that Gen. eral Beauregard may have every reason to be satisfied with the position.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Vicksburg *Herald*, of October 25th, says:

"Hon. William L. Harris, of the High Court of Mississippi; Hon. Edward Sparrow, of Louisiana; Hon. A. B. Bradford, of Marshall county; and J. C. Prewett, Esq., of the Yazoo *Banner*, were in our city yesterday."

The Corinth *News* has unfavorable information respecting the crops. We quote:

It was too late in the spring, after the return of peace, to do much in the agricultural line, and our labor system is so completely destroyed that but little could be done. The season was not the most favorable for the little that was planted, cutting it short, in many instances, to half a crop. We have but little faith in the free negro labor system; but if we could only get a large immigration of white labor, and less political sharks and speculating gamblers, our future greatness would be sure.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The following are the candidates for Congress in North Carolina:

First District—Rufus K. Speed, J. R. Stubbs, William E. Bond, Judge E. J. Warren.

Second District.—Charles C. Clark, Robert F. Lehman, John Robinson.

Third District.—Thomas C. Fuller, Alexander Little, Nathaniel McLean, A. H. McDonald.

Fourth District.—John P. Russ, Joseph Turner, A. H. Barrington, L. C. Edwards.

Fifth District.—Lewis Hanes, Bedford Brown.

Sixth District.—Dr. J. G. Romney, Dr. William Sloan, Nathaniel Boyden, M. Pritchon.

Seventh District.—Colonel James R. Love, Tod R. Caldwell, A. H. Jones, G. W. Genagan.

Three or four of the above named were members of the rebel Congress; only two or three can take the oath required, but most of them have been known as conservatives. All are for reconstruction as early as possible, all opposed to or silent on negro suffrage, and against allowing negroes to testify in the State courts.

The Wilmington *Journal* editorially says of the freedmen:

As for making negro labor give place altogether to white labor, that, for the present at least, is impracticable. If the negro is not in his place as a worker, he will soon be out of his place as a pauper or criminal. We might talk about displacing colored labor if we could displace colored laborers; but since we must have them, it is surely better to have them as workers, as producing members of society. It is surely better to try and harmonize, since we are here together, and it is physically impossible to separate. As for colonization, we regard that as impossible. As well attempt to dip out the Cape Fear river. As for the dying-out process, humanity and good feelings unite with an enlightened sense of self-interest in leading us to turn away from that. The problem before us is this: Given three millions and a half of a peculiar population, how shall we deal with them so as to secure the largest measure of public prosperity and personal happiness to both races? We would say by stimulating them to exertion; enlightening their minds to a clear view of their own and our best interests, and discouraging and repressing habits of indolence, unthrift, vagrancy, or insubordination to law.

VIRGINIA.

Emigration to Liberia from Virginia has commenced. The *Republic* says:

The first instalment of colored emigrants from Lynchburg, Va., to Liberia, took their departure from that city for Baltimore last Tuesday night. There were about one hundred and fifty of them—men, women and children. The scene at the railroad depot for an hour previous to their departure is described as having been of unusual interest. Religious services were held, songs were sung, and prayers uttered for the safety and welfare of those who were about to commit their destinies to the vicissitudes of a strange land and an uncertain future. It is stated that another company of three hundred will start from Lynchburg for the same destination in a short time.

The Richmond papers complain of the high rents in that city. They are so high, they say, that people are deterred from settling there. The *Republic* gives a case in point: "A gentleman from Philadelphia was solicited to open a branch of his house here. He came on with the determination of doing so, and of putting in a stock worth thirty thousand dollars. He intended to employ a citizen of Richmond to conduct his business, and empowering him to employ such young men as he might need. He went from one end of the city to the other and could not get a suitable house for less than five thousand dollars a year—more than a similar house would cost on Broadway, New York. He went back disgusted. Many persons are getting more rent for one year than it cost to build the houses."

The Directors of the National Express Company on Friday appointed the following officers: "General P. T. Moore, of Richmond, Secretary; General J. D. Imboden, of Virginia, acting General Superintendent; John A. Bowen, Superintendent of the Southern division; John O. Reid, Superintendent of the Northern division; John R. Terry, Superintendent of the city of New York, and Joseph T. Coldwell, Assistant Superintendent of the Southern division. The local agents and employees of this company will be retained. It is officially announced that the subscription books are closed."

Steamboat racing between Richmond and Norfolk, is at present the "rage." On Saturday the Magenta and Thos. Collyer left for the latter port, to return on Sunday.

The Richmond *Whig* says that John Mitchell left that city for Washington last Thursday.

The Petersburg *Express* states that General Samuel Cooper, late Adjutant-General of the Confederate States, is at the residence of Mark Alexander, in Mecklenburg county, Va., where he has been ever since the surrender of General Lee. His family have recently gone to Maryland. The General is in good health.

The *Whig*, in an article on our relations with Great Britain, says:

A prominent characteristic of the Englishman, as of the American, is pugnacity; perhaps the more likely to be displayed now, in that we are supposed to somewhat undervalue British courage. A strong position taken by the British Cabinet would be supported, even if the public doubted its entire justice, because it was the national position. Pride would be called up, and the love of fighting, which is one of the last propensities to die out in the Anglo-Saxon breast. The circle of pride, pugnacity and the supposed honor of each nation, would unconsciously sweep the two cabinets into such a position that an armed struggle would be found the only escape. Pride can be easily aroused here, and there is no disguising that a feeling of deep hostility, and a sense of injuries done under the garb of peace to both contestants, rankles in the breasts of thousands towards Great Britain. No war would be half so popular in the United States as a war with the mother country. The question can easily reach a point in which even Mr. Seward's skill cannot avert an armed decision.

On the subject of restoration the *Whig* concludes a long editorial as follows:

The course for the Southern States to pursue is clearly and distinctly marked out. That course is a prompt and cordial compliance with the President's terms, if his choice should be our choice—first, from gratitude for his generosity; and second, as an escape from the unspeakable disasters of Thaddeus Stevens' brutal plan of universal destruction.

The Charlottesville *Chronicle*, after reviewing the past, says:

We must take things as we find them. We are in the Union, and we have taken oaths to maintain that Union. How do we stand, then? Are we well off or badly off? In a material point of view, we are well off. We are going to be richer and more prosperous than we ever were. We are going to be populous, going to have great cities going to grow alive with all the forms of industry. With wealth will come knowledge and culture, literature, science, art. We shall have all this. Our loss is not here. Our loss is a matter of sentiment—it is that of our distinctiveness as a race. Virginia—the South—has lost its *individuality*.

THE PESTILENCE.

Its Appearance at Our Doors.

WHAT TO DO—HOW TO ACT.

Discussions in the French Academy of Sciences—Character of the Disease in Paris.

At a recent session of the Academy of Sciences in Paris, M. Costa, the Secretary, mentioned that he had received a mass of letters announcing what were called "infallible receipts" for cholera, more or less absurd.

Dr. Bonnafond read a paper on the same subject. He stated that the condition of climate, geology, &c., of a country engendered distinct maladies. Thus the cholera is peculiar to India, the yellow fever to America, the intermittent fever to Africa, and so forth. He did not think that the carcasses of the animals sacrificed by the pilgrims at Mecca could account for the epidemic. Africa should on these grounds be constantly ravaged; and the plains of La Plata, where thousands of cattle were slaughtered, should be likewise infected. He was of opinion that the malady should be combated in the very place of its origin—namely, India. The cause of it in India is found perhaps in the mud of the rivers. The measures which the French government recently suggested should not be limited to Cairo or Constantinople, but be extended to India.

Mr. Le Verrier, the astronomer, complained that the time of the academy was taken up in condemning remedies without indicating those which were more capable of arresting the evil. The newspapers published receipts every day which contradicted each other. Every medical man had his own system. What was necessary was to point out at least what should be first done in the absence of the doctor. In a word, he wanted positive suggestions instead of negative discussions.

These remarks called up the celebrated surgeon, Dr. Velpeau, who said:

"M. Le Verrier appears desirous that I should answer him. To indicate efficacious remedies is easy to say, but difficult to realize. The cholera is a malady as yet really little known, and which, like other maladies, is often cured without remedies. Many maladies, gentlemen, are cured without remedies. The truth should be told. In 1839 we tried all the means which are at this day again so much spoken of. In some instances they were successful; in others they failed. Was it because the patient cured himself alone, or was it the remedy that cured him? We do not know. How many persons are sure of their remedy? They speak of it confidently, and yet the patient is lost. It is probable that in the first case he cured himself, and that the remedy did not do much. This does not prevent every one from believing that his own receipt is infallible. Every doctor, like every other mortal, has his remedy. There is nothing so difficult as to indicate remedies where every one meddles in the matter."

Dr. Velpeau then related an anecdote of Louis XIV. and his physician, Fagon, exemplifying what he had just said, and continued:

"I am obliged to avow that it is not always in our power to point out an efficacious remedy. The cholera is no doubt caused by the introduction of poison into the organism. If the poisonous element is in small quantity, and the organism strong, it makes no ravages; if the contrary be the case, the danger is real. Also, when the patient absorbs what is administered to him, his cure is probable. But sometimes the stomach refuses to absorb anything; and in this case recourse should be had to external means, which are often sufficient. In a word, the malady almost always commences by characteristic symptoms, such as a premonitory diarrhœa. The preventive treatment is easy, and it is for each person to guard himself. Excess of every kind should be carefully avoided, and the rules of salubrity attentively observed. The means of arresting the malady at its outset are very simple. My advice is this—pour from three to four drops of laudanum on a lump of sugar and swallow it. Repeat in two hours afterwards, and so on, until the colic and vomiting pass away. Take also very small injections of starch, poppy flowers, with six, seven, eight or ten drops of laudanum. This treatment will almost always suffice to stop the diarrhœa, and guarantee against the malady."

Dr. Montanier writes to the Paris papers to say that he visited, on Tuesday, the Hotel Dieu, the most important and the most central hospital of Paris. He found that there were admitted on Saturday from thirty to thirty-five patients. On Sunday there were only ten or twelve. On Monday but five or six; and up to ten o'clock on Tuesday morning not one. He was informed that the same proportion was observed in the other Paris hospitals; and, moreover, that the Hotel Dieu may at this moment be considered as the indicator of the public health. He adds that, while the cases diminished in number on Sunday and Monday, their gravity always diminished; that sudden cases are rare, and that the cures are proportionately more numerous than on previous days. He has every reason to hope that with the cold weather which is coming on the epidemic will continue to decrease, and soon disappear; but at the same time it is right to guard against the effects of so sudden a change in the temperature.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 6.—The schooner Milton Badger, from Anadge Bay, bringing nearly a month's news from the Russian Telegraph Expedition, has arrived here. She landed her party of telegraphic men on the shores of the bay, and left them with a winter's outfit. They are prepared to explore Anadge River, and thence across to Ochostosh.

The Hermitage Property to be Sold.

NASHVILLE, November 7.—A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day, authorizing the Governor to sell and convey the Hermitage property, belonging to the State of Tennessee, except two acres enclosing the grave of Andrew Jackson, provided that the estate shall be divided into lots and sold at public auction to the highest bidder, payment to be made in bonds of the State. On payment of the purchase money, the Governor is authorized to give the purchaser a good and sufficient deed in the name of the State of Tennessee.

New Haven City Election.

NEW HAVEN, November 7.—The Democrats carried this town in the election to-day, their majority being slightly less than that of last year.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The flow of water through the second artesian well at Chicago, which was opened last Tuesday night, has caused a diminution of the column rising from the old well fully an inch and a half.

A number of laborers who were at work in Chicago found a bottle which contained something which smelled like cinnamon; they all partook of it, one of them freely. The latter died, and all the others were taken dangerously ill. So much for finding things—and drinking.

A new Baptist church was dedicated at Chicago on Sunday last. The Rev. Mr. Toucey is pastor.

The tower of the Dearborn Observatory, near Chicago, for the reception of the great telescope, has been completed. The next thing needed is a competent astronomer as director. Mr. Truman Henry Safford, of Havard University, one of the most skillful and accomplished mathematicians of the age, is thought of for this position.

The Fenians in Columbus Ohio, announce that "the Brotherhood in Ireland and America are in excellent condition to meet the hereditary enemy of universal republicanism, as they remember that

"The patient dint and powder shock
Can blast an empire like a rock."

The foundation of a Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum was laid with great pomp and ceremony in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday last.

The Zanesville, Ohio, *Courier*, commenting upon the Cincinnati *Sunday Commercial*, adds that it is announced that a Sunday passenger train will now be run over the Central Ohio Railroad. "It is evident that if every person would follow these examples, the sacred Sabbath would soon be abolished." The *sacred* Sabbath will take care of itself if the *temporal* Sabbath is preserved as one of the rights of man.

There are now published at Bombay three daily newspapers in English, five weeklies, five fortnightlies, and three monthlies, besides three daily journals in the Gujorati tongue, a score of weeklies, and numerous other periodicals in various native dialects.

The Toledo *Blade* notices that some citizens interested in Michigan oil lands are looking more cheerful, and asks, "What's turned up?"

A school teacher in Buffalo was fined $30 last week for whipping a pupil too severely. Served him right.

The Parkersburg *Times*, West Virginia, advises some railroad conductors who had been arrested for stealing, to sue for defamation so that the Company may find out that there is a God in Israel. A good thing to sue for, and a capital thing for the Company to recover.

A cargo of two thousand two hundred and eighteen barrels of apples arrived in Philadelphia from New York, on Saturday.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *North American*, writing from Florence, thinks that the pending election in Italy will result in a large majority in favor of liberal principles in the administration of public affairs. He says: "The Government, through the minister, has plainly set before the country three alternatives: More money, reduction of the army, or bankruptcy. The predicament is painful, but it is that which the present elections have to provide for."

A San Francisco correspondent writing in reference to the recent earthquake, says: "The various law offices on Merchant street got served very roughly. Blackstone and briefs, Kent and mortgages were buried under 'cases' of pine and mahogany, and scattered throughout huge cakes of plaster, looking as if another Morta-a case was on the carpet.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to the cholera on the steamer Atlanta, says: "I have seen a note from Robinson, the well-known London actor, who is a passenger on board the unlucky craft, addressed this forenoon to Lester Wallack, in which he says 'there is a little sickness on board,' but that 'neither himself nor his fellow passengers are half as frightened as the New York people are.'"

A movement for the moral and intellectual improvement of the newsboys, boot-polishers and venders of small wares in Philadelphia, was inaugurated in that city on Sunday.

The Press Club of Philadelphia have arranged for a course of popular lectures, the first of which will be delivered at their Academy of Music, next Monday night.

The gross receipts of the recent fair at Philadelphia amounted to $80,000, nearly $10,000 of which was realized in the dry goods department.

President Geffrard, of Hayti, appears to be having a hard time of it with his insurgent fellow-citizens, but is pursuing his mild course with marked success.

The oldest fire company in Philadelphia is to receive the sum of $100, the gift of Mr. George Phipps of that city.

The celebrated trotting stallion "Clinton," the property of Col. A. L. Olmstead, of Columbus, Ohio, valued at $10,000, died on Friday morning last of disease of the heart.

STATE ITEMS.

Rev. J. F. Fulton, from Michigan, was duly installed as pastor of the Western Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, on Sabbath last.

St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Spring Garden street, Philadelphia, was formally consecrated to divine worship on last Sunday. Rev. C. P. Krauth, formerly of this city, assisted in the services on this occasion.

The Erie *Dispatch* says there is a most distressing lack of tenements in that city—it being next to impossible to procure a decent place of abode anywhere. Even single rooms cannot be procured except at enormous prices. Business never was more promising than now, and hundreds of families would make Erie their home could they but find a place to lay their heads—thus increasing the wealth and prosperity of the place, and making more sure the prospect of its future greatness. These remarks apply with equal if not greater force in reference to Pittsburgh.

Battery E, Capt. Ziegler, organized in Erie, October, 1861, returned to that city on Saturday. Their first engagement was at Shiloh, since when they have participated in all of the engagements in the South west.

Two new churches are being erected in Titusville, to be used by the Baptist and Universalist congregations of that place.

The United States telegraph line has been completed to Oleopolis, the new town above Oil City, on the Allegheny river. Tubing, railroad, river navigation and telegraph, all in the course of three months. That's progress.

A new town on the Oil Creek railroad, named Meredith, of two months' existence, is exciting much attention. They have express and telegraph offices, and are endeavoring to secure a postoffice. Four or five hotels are in process of erection, one seventy feet front, and numerous buildings of all descriptions are being erected.

Wm. R. Thompson, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his residence in Philadelphia on Sunday. Mr. Thompson was one of the oldest and most respected merchants of Philadelphia.

The number of interments in Philadelphia during the past week was two hundred and forty-five, ten of which were from the country, leaving two hundred and thirty-five as the net deaths in the city. One hundred and thirty-one were adults and one hundred and fourteen children.

An earthquake is reported to have occurred at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Friday evening last.

The International Union of Bricklayers, which met in Baltimore a day or two since, elected the following officers to serve until the next session: President—John A. White, of Baltimore; Vice-President—Jared Bittings, of Philadelphia; Secretary—J. Edward Kirby, of Baltimore; Treasurer—Joseph Hackney, of Philadelphia. The Convention adopted a Constitution, and transacted other important business, then adjourned to meet the second Monday in January next. It is desired that every Union in the land be represented.

SECOND NIGHT OF THE ITALIAN OPERA—MARTHA.—We took our seat last evening with an uncertain amount of apprehension that we should experience a disappointment. The delicious tones of Johannisen and Habelman last winter, lingered yet in memory's ear, and we said, it can hardly be that such pleasure will be repeated from other lips. And we frankly confess that in our judgment—unlearned though it is—the singing of the artists just named was a grade better than that we listened to last evening. Yet, musing upon the whole performance, giving weight to acting as well as singing, we feel as though it was almost cruel to utter such a preference;—the delightful sensations experienced under the present rendering of "Martha," subduing us wholly, and creating the conviction that nothing was wanting to fill up the measure of a complete performance. Let others make their choice, "Martha," is ours. A sweet opera, combining comedy and sentiment, with music that stirs the soul's depths. As for tragedy, let those who like it praise it. For us, "all's well that end's well."

But, to the theme personal. Mlle. Canissa's voice, though not of prime rank, yet is very sweet and expressive. Her action and gesture are highly appropriate, and establish her claim to the position of an *artiste*. Mad. Strakosch charmed the audience by her admirable manner. She is pecularly happy as "Nancy." While her voice is low, it is so steady and true that a perfect confidence is communicated to the listener. No failure is apprehended for a moment. Her form is queenly and her dressing superb.

Both Signors Graff (as Plunkett) and Locatelli (as Fristano) sustained their *roles* admirably. We have never seen better representations of these parts. We desire, however, to make a special bow to Signor Errani, for the pleasure he afforded us as "Lionel." The audience generally, we think, coincided with this estimate, by a most flattering *encore*. His expression of tenderness and passion was all that could be wished.

To-night we are to have Trovatore, with a powerful cast.

THE patrons of the COMMERCIAL at Rochester, Pennsylvania, have undoubtedly noticed the change in the delivery of their paper. This is due to the energy of our newly appointed Agent, Mr. J. Linnenbrink, at that place. In the future they will have their paper delivered at the earliest hour possible.

THE London *Economist* has the following anecdote of Lord Palmerston:

"It was from the actual knowledge of men—from close specific contact—that Lord Palmerston derived his data. We have heard grave men say with surprise, 'He always had an anecdote to cap his argument.' He begins with, 'I knew a man once,' and the anecdotes had no trace of the garrulity of age; they were real illustrations of the matter in hand.

"No man was better in action, but no man was more free from the pedantry of business. People, he has been heard to say, have different minds. 'When I was a young man, the Duke of Wellington made an appointment with me at half past seven in the morning, and some one asked me, "Why, Palmerston, how will you keep that engagement?" "Oh," I said, "of course, the easiest thing in the world. I shall keep it the last thing before I go to bed."'

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Officers to be Mustered Out.

Pensions in Southern States.

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Wirz to be Hung on Friday.

Soldiers' Bodies Reinterred in the National Cemetery.

FEMALE CLERKS TO BE DISPENSED WITH.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 7, 1865.

To be Mustered Out.

An order was issued to-day mustering out forty-two additional Paymasters, and thirteen Surgeons of Volunteers.

Pensions.

The Secretary of the Interior has decided that all pensions granted prior to the commencement of the late rebellion, ceased to accrue from and after the date of the President's proclamation declaring the State or District in which the pensioner was domiciled to be in insurrection, and that the payment of such pension can only be resumed from and after the completion of the proof of the pensioner's right to be restored to the roll.

Trial of Jeff. Davis.

The *Republican* of this evening says: We are able to state positively that it is the settled purpose of the Government to give Jeff. Davis a fair and impartial trial before a jury of his peers, in the highest tribunal of the land having jurisdiction of such criminal cases. It is but just to state that the delay of the trial cannot be attributed to any act of the President of the United States.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $730,915.

Jeff. Davis's Overcoat,

Lately referred to in these dispatches, has been completed and was forwarded to him to-day. It is a black frock of the best quality of beaver, and cost $150 00. Jeff.'s antecedents caused the tailor to entertain fears of repudiation, which were finally quieted by some of his friends in this city planking down the amount in greenbacks.

Surgeon J. F. Summers, U. S. A., has been assigned to duty as Medical Director of the Department of the Tennessee, and Surgeon Eastwick, U. S. A., as Medical Director of the Department of Kentucky.

The Miserable Wretch, Wirz,

Is to be hanged in the yard of the Old Capitol Prison on Friday, under the direction of Major Russell, Provost Marshal. Father Boyle attends the condemned man, who endeavors to prepare himself for death, but at times indulges in vituperation of his persecutors.

Bodies of Soldiers Removed.

The Government has received information that the bodies of upwards of four hundred Union officers and soldiers have been disinterred on the battle-field of Chickamauga and transferred to the National Cemetery at Chattanooga. It is believed that at least one thousand bodies will be recovered and identified.

A daughter of the rebel Gen. Pettigrew has received an appointment as clerk in the Treasury Department.

Female Clerks Dispensed With.

Secretary Harlan decided to dispense with the services of female clerks in the Interior Department. The lady clerks in the Treasury Department are becoming nervous lest Secretary McCulloch may be induced to follow suit.

STATE BANK CIRCULATION.

Banks to be Punished for Infractions of the Law.

Cost of Collecting the Internal Revenue.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, November 7.

State Bank Circulation.

It has been ascertained that some of the State banks which have been converted into National Banks, still continue to circulate their State notes. One bank at York, Pa., with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, had in circulation nine hundred thousand of its old paper, and also four hundred thousand National currency, which its capital allowed. These banks are being gradually brought to terms by threats of being punished for their violations of the law.

What it Costs.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates the average cost of collecting the Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, at a little less than four per cent. In 1864 the cost was 6½ per cent. The expense of collecting similar taxes in England, in 1863, was 3 6-10 per cent.

Highly Interesting.

Attempted Circulation of Counterfeit Money—The Organization of Congress—Probable Defeat of Gov. Holden in North Carolina—Examination on the Steamer Atlanta—Gen. Longstreet on the Failure of the Rebellion—The French Government Warned not to Send More Troops to Mexico—Commander of Salisbury, N. C., Prison Arrested—Health of Jeff. Davis Improved, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 7.—An attempt was made last night to circulate 10's on the Albany City Bank.

A dispatch to the *Commercial* says the meeting of Congress absorbs the attention of politicians, who begin to crowd the city. The clerk will not call the names of members from the Southern States. Resolutions will be offered after roll call, giving seats to Col. Stokes and other Republicans of the loyal States who can take the oath, and whose States repudiated the war debt and adopted the constitutional amendment.

Mr. Holden, conservative candidate for Governor of North Carolina, is in danger of defeat by the anti-repudiationists.

The examination to ascertain the facts about the cholera on board the steamer Atlanta, in quarantine, is to be made by four eminent surgeons.

The *Times* says that General Longstreet, while in Washington, declared the rebellion could and would have succeeded had it not been for the incapacity of Jeff. Davis, whose intermeddling destroyed their hopes, and on several occasions he prevented the rebels from taking Washington and making it their base for offensive operations.

The Fire Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution of thanks to members of the Volunteer Department for continuing the performance of duty as long as their services were required. All the companies of the Volunteer Department have been disbanded.

The Commissioners of Health held a meeting this morning, and it was decided to have a full examination made in regard to the steamship Atlanta, now lying at the lower quarantine, to ascertain the facts about the cholera, or other sickness on board. United States surgeons Tripler and Sloan, and Doctors Sayers and Swinburne will make the examination, and will begin it to-morrow. A United States revenue cutter has been placed at the disposal of the health authorities to aid in the work. No new cases have been reported on board the Atlanta.

The *Post's* Washington special says: At the regular Cabinet meeting to-day, all the members but one were present. Secretary Welles and Admiral Farragut were closeted with the President during the morning. The general impression prevails that the French Government has been warned not to send any more troops to Mexico.

A special from Washington says: A Major General of the rebel army, arrested in Florida, arrived at Washington on Monday, and was committed to the Old Capitol by order of the Secretary of War. The Major General commanded the prison at Salisbury, N. C., during the last year of the war, at the time the mortality among our prisoners was greatest.

The Norfolk *Dispatch* says: Since the removal of Davis from his quarters in the casemates of Fortress Monroe, to more comfortable ones at Carroll Hall, there has been a marked change in his physique and spirits. He is more communicative and hopeful, and begins to believe that the death he at first feared by the rope, is not likely to take place. His correspondence with his counsel is very large, and it is certain every argument in his favor will be brought out.

The *Herald's* Toronto correspondent reiterates the assertion that the Fenians have a fast steamer on Lake Ontario.

Twenty-two cases of sickness from the steamship Atlantic were to-day transferred to the hospital at Quarantine.

The steamship Erin, from Liverpool, arrived at Quarantine to-night.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.

Assistance Tendered by Cuba and Accepted.

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The United States Consul stationed at Havana, under date of the 1st, informs the State Department that the Captain General of the Island of Cuba, has tendered the American Consul troops and war vessels to go and assist the authorities. The war vessels were accepted and two of them sailed on the date of the dispatch from St. Jago, Cuba. The Consul at Havana encloses to the State Department a dispatch from our Consul at Kingston, in which he states that his predecessor, who has had some four years' experience with the Islanders, expresses fears that it will require several months to suppress the insurrection effectually. He expresses the hope that an American war steamer may be at once dispatched to that port, and states that there are on the Island of Jamaica [illegible]

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY

MORE UNION VICTORIES.

EVERY STATE HEARD FROM ALL RIGHT.

NEW YORK GIVES 10,000 FOR THE UNION.

NEW YORK.

New York City.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW YORK, November 7.

First Ward, gives Slocum, (Dem.) 74 majority; Second Ward, Slocum, 75; Third Ward, Slocum, 1,019; Fourth Ward, Slocum, 1,078; Fifth Ward, 626; Twelfth Ward, Slocum, 959; Fifteenth Ward, Barlow, (Union,) 420; Twentieth Ward, Slocum, 75; Thirtieth Ward, Slocum, 1,009.

NEW YORK, November 8.

H. A. W.—The Union ticket will have ten thousand majority in the State and upwards. The city is jubilant. H. F.

Jamestown City, Barlow (Union) 414 majority; Norway, Barlow, 30 majority; German Flats, Barlow, 30 majority; Schenectady, Barlow, 206 majority; Casenovia, Barlow, 191 majority; Canajoharie, Slocum, 29 majority; Vernon, Slocum, 21 majority; Oneida, second district, Barlow, 131 majority; Vernon, third district, Barlow, 50 majority; Lysander, Barlow, 280 majority; Rome, erroneously reported Republican; should be, Slocum, 191.

Majorities of Binghampton—Barlow, 398, Oswego, Barlow, 346; Utica, Slocum, 116; Kellogsville, Barlow, 40; Owasco, Barlow, 121; Auburn, Barlow, 388; Syracuse, Barlow, 150; Ithaca, Barlow, 58 majority; Elmira, Barlow, 67 majority; Hornellsville, Slocum, 47 majority.

Rockland County.

Orangetown gives Slocum 34 majority, a Union gain of 90 over last year.

Troy gives a small majority for Slocum.

Slocum's majority in the city will be about 25,000, a loss of 12,000 on McClellan's vote. The returns from the city come in slowly.

Tioga county gives Barlow 900 majority.

Utica gives Slocum 146 majority, Owego gives Barlow 76 majority, a Union gain of 167 over Fenton's vote.

Rochestr, partly estimated, gives Barlow 100 majority.

BUFFALO, November 7.—This city, for the first time in several years, has gone Republican. Wells is elected over Fargo by about 100 majority. The county has also gone Republican by about 50 majority.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Nearly complete returns from this city give Slocum over 20,000 majority, being a Democratic loss of 13,000 from last year. His majority in this city will be about 25,000. Returns from the interior generally show a Union gain. There is now no doubt of the election of Barlow as Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW YORK, November 7—11 A. M.—At half-past 12 o'clock this morning the *Tribune* estimates show the election of the Union ticket in this State by about 20,000 majority, with a Democratic majority in this city of about 23,000. Ward, the Union candidate for Governor in New Jersey, is probably elected, and the Senate and Assembly of that State will be Union, thus insuring the passage of the constitutional amendment.

The *Times'* estimates show the election of the Union ticket in this State by 30,000 majority, with a Democratic majority in this city of 24,000.

NEW JERSEY.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
PHILADELPHIA, November 7, 1865.

Princeton—Runyan, Democrat, 29 majority; New Brunswick, Ward, Republican, 25 majority.

NEW BRUNSWICK, November 7.—The whole Union ticket is elected in Middlesex county, by a small majority. All three Assemblymen are elected. A gain of two. Sussex county about 1,300 Dem.; Warren about 1,100 Dem.; Pasaic, 700 Rep.; Huntingdon about 600 Rep.; Meddlesex, Republican gain about 500; Atlantic about 200; State about 2,000 Republican; Essex county about 2,400 Republican majority. Lambertville—Runyan, Democrat, 31 majority. Phillipsburg—Runyan, 80. Belvidere—Kanyan, 27. Sussex county shows a Union gain, but probably a Democratic majority. Newark—The Third, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards give Runyan, Democrat, 1,488; New Providence, 9; Rockaway, 82. Several towns of Essex county have a Union gain of 350. East Brunswick, Runyan, 75 majority. West Hoboken—Runyan, 53. Hoboken—Runyan, 6. Jersey City—First ward, 41 majority; Second ward, Runyan 74, a Democratic loss of 170. Harrison—Runyan, 131. Greenville—Ward, 78. Bergen—Ward, 310. Bayonne—Ward, 119.

Ward's majorities—Egg Harbor, 52; Moulica township, 163; Elizabeth, 24; Mannington, 93; Camden, 120; Delaware, 69; Winslow, 117; Mercer county, about 300. Union gains are reported in many other towns.

Runyan's majorities—Newark, 3d ward, 589, 7th ward, 10; 13th ward, 251. Trenton, 1st ward, 162; 2d ward, 1; 3d ward, 21; 4th ward, 156; 6th ward, 90; 7th ward, 51.

Ward's majorities—Hopewell, 107; Lawrence, 81; Princeton, 11; West Windsor, 30; East Windsor, 25; Washington, 5; Hamilton, 107; Newark, except 7th ward, 1,799; Essex county, 2,500; Morris county, 200; South Orange, 16; East Orange, 301; Bloomfield, 351; Belleville, 139; Clinton, 92; Livingston, 87; Malourn, 80.

Burlington—Ward about 300; East Amwell—Runyan, 22; Franklin—Runyan, 31; Oxford—Runyan,

NEW YORK, November 7.—Returns from New Jersey almost unanimously exhibit Republican gains over the vote of last year, when the democratic majority was only 750. There is not much doubt of the election of Wood, Union candidate for Governor, over Runyan, by a majority of 3,000 to 5,000. The returns also show a large Union gain on Assembly men.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW YORK, November 7.

Returns from Massachusetts indicate a very large majority for Bullock, Republican, for Governor. The following returns are received: Salem—Bullock, (Republican,) 1,034; Couch, (Democrat,) 285. Malden—Bullock, 533; Couch, 5. Marblehead—Bullock, 405; Couch, 349. Swampscott—Bullock, 65; Couch, 5.

The Legislature, as far as heard from, is all Republican.

Charlestown, Bullock, 5; North Bridgewater, Bullock, 514; Natick, Bullock, 114; Berkley, Bullock, 52; East Bridgewater, Bullock, 183; Grafton, Bullock, 229; Hingham, Bullock, 150; Lynn, Bullock, 282; New Bedford, Bullock, 913; South Bridgewater, Bullock, 706; Scituate, Bullock, 140; Dartmouth, Bullock, 134; Clippville, Bullock, 89; Cohasset, Couch, (Dem.,) 3.

BOSTON, November 7.—Our State election took place to-day. The vote was small,—about two-thirds of that last year, when Andrew had 125,-281 and Paine 49,190. The returns indicate a larger proportional loss to the Democrats. The vote of Boston was 6,880 for A. H. Bullock, and 3,881 for Couch. Last year the vote was, Andrew, 12,783; Paine, 7,741. Returns from 112 towns give Bullock 33,771; Couch, 10,590. The vote of the State will not probably exceed 100,000—of which Bullock will receive from 75,000 to 80,000, and Couch less than 25,000. Gen. Banks is elected to Congress in the Sixth District, to fill a vacancy. His vote is about the same as that for Gen. Latham. His own town gives him 441 against 130 for Greenwood; Haverhill 697 against 174; and Charlestown gives more than 1,300 majority for Banks. The Democrats have elected one Senator in Suffolk County. The workingmen controlled the second and twelfth wards in Boston. The Democrats elected six representatives, and the Republicans fourteen. The House of Representatives will probably stand about as last year.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW YORK, November 7.

The following returns have been received from Wisconsin:

Kilborn city, Union 61; Boscobie, 50 Dem., a gain of 64; Springfield Grove, Union 64. Milton, Union 178; Oak Grove, Union 57; Ripon city and town, Union 256; Janesville city, Union 227; Janesville town, Union 55; Harmony, Union 89; Fremsellin, Union 114; Fort Atkinson, Union 118; Green Bay, Dem. 29; Howard, Dem. 38; Milwaukee, Dem. 1,906, Dem. gain, 333; Watertown, Dem. 473, Neenah, Union 135; Trenton, Union 69; Columbus, Union 132; Union, Union 223; Wenosha, Dem. 58; Portage city, Dem. 29; Montgomery, Dem. 109, Mazomine, Fairchild, 147; Eagle, Hobart, 33; Palmyra, Fairchild, 198; Wartoma, Fairchild, 129; Hudson, Fairchild, 193; Troy, Fairchild, 37; Blooming Grove, Hobart, 25; Madison City, Fairchild, 60; Foxclay, Fairchild (Republican), 39; Waupon, Fairchild, 130; Cordier, Fairchild, 162; Berling, Fairchild, 178; Brookfield, (Democrat,) 81; Hubbard, Hobart, 154; Kenosha, Fairchild, 143; Delafield, Fairchild, 36; Marston, Fairchild, 57; Greenfield, Fairchild, 18; Whitewater, Fairchild, 206; Oconomonoc, Fairchild, 51.

The returns indicate a majority in favor of negro suffrage.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.
NEW YORK, November 7.

Returns from Wisconsin indicate that the result of the vote on the extension of suffrage to negroes is doubtful.

MILWAUKEE, November 7—11:20 P. M.—Returns from fifty-seven precincts, including the cities of Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Fond du Lac and Watertown, give Fairchild, Union candidate for Governor, 1,687 majority. The vote for the extension of suffrage, in seventeen precincts, runs 514 behind the ticket. There is little doubt but that Fairchild is elected by from 5,000 to 10,000 majority. The result on the vote for negro suffrage is doubtful. The whole vote is light compared with last year.

MARYLAND.

Special Dispatch the Pittsburgh Commercial.
PHILADELPHIA, November 7.

Avington, First district, Harford county, Md. ten majority for the conservative Union ticket Westminster, Maryland, district, 310 majority for the Union candidates.

Hamsted, Carrol county, 100 Union majority

ILLINOIS.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
CHICAGO, November 7, 1865.

Genesse, Republican, 172; Kankakee, Republican, 165. Chicago indicates a Republican majority, but the ticket is so badly scratched that the returns will be late in getting in.

The election to-day went off quietly. The [illegible] is elected by a majority of from ten to fifteen thousand.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
CHICAGO, November 7.

In all the wards except the First, the Union majority is 633. Last year the Union majority in the First Ward was 621.

The Union majority in the city is estimated at 1,200.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 7—Eleven o'clock P. M.—Returns come in slowly. Indications are that Marshall will have a large majority in the State. Stillwater town and county give eight majority for Rice, Dem., for Governor, and 81 against the amendment. Minneapolis gives Marshall, Rep., for Governor, 150 majority. Winona gives Marshall 100 majority, and 71 majority against the amendment.

The Signs of the Times.

Last evening, George Thompson, Esq., delivered his second lecture under the auspices of the Tennyson Club, in Masonic Hall, to a large audience. His subject was "The Signs of the Times."

Mr. Thompson had been the friend of this country because he had desired to see it right on the great question of Human Liberty. It had begun right in its Declaration of Independence, but it had failed to maintain the righteous doctrine set forth in that precious document; it had failed to carry out in all its borders the doctrine that "all men were created equal." Emancipation had come as an act of military necessity; would this mighty nation stop there? Would they permit the people of other nations to throw back the taunt that the slaves who had been emancipated by military necessity had been denied the status laid down in the Declaration of Independence? They should remember that when the equality of all men was recognized in that immortal instrument which had been framed and adopted by the fathers of the country, it was a settlement of the status of the negro, and the same question settled by our fathers then was again before the country. What would be done for it?

In regard to Great Britain he desired to speak a word. He was aware that during the recent four years' contest the government or the aristocracy of his native country had not behaved with that respect which became one great nation towards another; but they should remember that the masses of the people in England, the manufacturing population, who had most to suffer, had been most tenacious in their devotion to the interests of the North during the great struggle of liberty against slavery on the battle field. He hoped that war would never again be waged between these two nations, for not only the enemies of this country would suffer by it, but the hundreds of thousands who had stood by this country in the hour when the sympathy of England's masses prevented their Government recognizing the Rebel Confederacy. The two countries had too many interests in common to make the contemplation of war desirable. He hoped, nevertheless, that promptness would characterize all the negotiations between the two governments, and that that of England would not be tolerated to treat a great nation like America with indifference. The lecturer was frequently interrupted with applause, as he pleaded for the establishment of the law of righteousness throughout all the land.

We understand that the people of this city will have another opportunity of listening to Mr. Thompson before long.

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.—Mayor Lowry publishes in to-day's COMMERCIAL a proclamation to our citizens, requesting them to remove at once all filth and accumulations of the summer months from their premises. This action by the Mayor is timely, and should be responded to by every citizen. The sanitary condition of the city should be improved, and every possible effort made to guard against the approach of disease. The attention of our readers is directed to the proclamation.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT family horse, buggy and harness. Horse handsome, quiet and gentle, trots in harness, and a very fast racker under saddle. Buggy plain, but in good order. Inquire at stable of JOS. MITCHELL, Third street, near Wood,
no8

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1865.

PROCLAMATION.

The Asiatic cholera has at length visited our Atlantic shores, and although I would not excite unnecessary alarm, yet in view of stern reality which now tangibly presents itself to us, I would be derelict in duty did I not warn my fellow-citizens of the imminent danger at hand, and admonish them of the necessity of using every precaution against the visitation of this dreaded scourge amongst us. I therefore enjoin upon all good citizens of Pittsburgh that proper sanitary measures are peremptorily necessary and should be immediately taken to avert this threatened calamity; let our streets and gutters be thoroughly cleansed, and all offensive matter be removed from private yards and alleys, and I further request that every citizen will deem it an incumbent duty to report to this office all infractions of the sanitary laws, in order that those laws may be generally enforced, and the health of our city preserved.

JAMES LOWRY, JR.,
Mayor.

no8

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 WATER STREET.

Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

BEGINS

Thursday, November 9th,

Sale to Begin at 9 a. m. and Continue until 5 p. m. each day.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

OF

$500,000 Worth

OF

SILKS AND MOIRE ANTIQUE,

AND

$50,000 Worth

OF

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market Street.

ALSO, ABOUT

$100,000 Worth

OF

OTHER DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING EVERY THING IN THIS

DRY GOODS LINE.

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

Weekly Commercial.

CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the cheapest and one of the best papers published in the country. It contains thirty-six columns of reading, embracing all the current intelligence, reading for the family, complete market reports, and the latest news up to the hour of going to press. It is issued every Saturday at $2 a year to single subscribers, or $1.50 to clubs of twenty. Now is the time to subscribe.

ADVERTISEMENTS ON THE FIRST PAGE.—*Advertisements, displayed or otherwise, will be inserted on the first page of the* COMMERCIAL, *at the rate of one dollar per square for each insertion. The advantages of advertising on this page will be readily percieved.*

THE ORGANIZATION OF CONGRESS—PRECEDENTS.

The hope is indulged by the secessionists and their Democratic allies that Mr. McPHERSON, Clerk of the last House of Representatives, who is to call the new House to order on the 4th of December next, will recognize and call from his initial roll the claimants for seats from the seceded States. Hon. JOHN W. FORNEY, in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, gives precedents for the course which Mr. McPHERSON will doubtless pursue. An effort was made to induce the Clerk of the Thirty-sixth Congress to recognize and call the names of a number of persons claiming seats from certain of the seceded States, but that gentleman, regarding himself simply a ministerial officer, with no power to decide upon the claims of contesting members, especially those from States which had broken away from their allegiance, refused to yield, and called only the names of members from the loyal States. After the organization of the House, in remembrance of his devotion to the Union cause, EMERSON ETHERIDGE was chosen Clerk, but before the close of the session he became an opponent of those who had elected him, and it was feared that he might, in the Thirty-eighth Congress, place on the roll and call the names of claimants from certain districts in the seceded States.

On the 3d of March, 1863, a bill was passed by the House and Senate and signed by President LINCOLN, all on the same day, setting forth as the law of the land, "that before the first meeting of next Congress, and of every subsequent Congress, the Clerk of the next preceding House of Representatives shall make a roll of the Representatives elect, and place thereon the names of all persons, and of such persons only, whose credentials show that they were regularly elected in accordance with the laws of their States respectively, or the laws of the United States." Acting under this law Mr. ETHERIDGE, on the 7th of December, 1863, the first day of meeting of the Thirty-eighth Congress, called only the names of those persons whose credentials showed they were legally elected, omitting in the call the names of the delegation from Maryland (a State that had not seceded and maintained its organization throughout the rebellion): six members from Missouri, three from West Virginia, and one each from Oregon and Kansas. The names of all those ommitted were ordered to be entered on the regular roll, as their certificates were signed by the Governors of the respective States. Mr. ETHERIDGE, however, enrolled the Louisiana claimants, Messrs. N. P. FIELD and THOS. CATTMAN, as coming within the law, but they were denied seats on a report of the Committee on elections, approved by a large majority of the House.

Mr. ETHERIDGE's example in excluding members from regular adhering States was sanctioned by the Democracy, and as he now sympathizes and acts with that party, it is suggested that consistency should prompt them to acquiesce in similar treatment to claimants from the seceded States. The law of Congress, however is plain, and Mr. McPHERSON need have no trouble in discharging his duty.

PITTSBURGH AS A RAILROAD CENTRE.

The number and importance of the railroads centering in Pittsburgh make it one of the greatest railroad points in the country. The principal terminus of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, one of the great trunks, as it is one of the best equipped and best managed roads in the United States, is Pittsburgh, where its extensive depots and workshops give employment to nearly one thousand persons. By means of this important road and its branches, we have communication not only with the remotest parts of the country, but are placed in immediate connection with the leading towns, counties and mining districts of the State, whose products arrive here for a market and shipment. We are enabled, also, by this route, through its connections at Harrisburg and Philadelphia, to reach an eastern market with the manufactures of the manufacturing centres of the country, as well as to reach the southern coast by way of Baltimore. The increasing commercial interests of our city, augmented by the petroleum traffic, are accommodated with shipment over this road, whose capacity has been more than once overtaxed, but whose facilities are such that the company can speedily furnish all the accommodation required.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, although at present only in running order to Connellsville, will prove, when finished to Cumberland, one of the most important roads going out of Pittsburgh. The construction of the road is now being prosecuted with renewed vigor by its present management, the labor on the most important part of the line, the Sand Patch tunnel, being almost completed. By this road, in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio and its branches, our citizens and those of the Western States will be enabled to reach the Capital of the Nation in from five to six hours less time than by any other completed or proposed route. The interests of this great route have suffered through the jealousies of more powerful rivals, but the important advantages, both to the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Pittsburgh, and the mercantile and commercial interests of Baltimore, as well as to the business and travel of the Western States, to be derived by its speedy completion, and the immediate look it has for a continuous route from the West to the National Capital, has caused an acknowledgment of its claims to Government patronage, which will insure its being in running order throughout the entire line without unnecessary delay. The road cannot be completed too soon.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad is another important link in our chain of railroads, and the necessity of its early completion to the New York State line is admitted by every well informed business man. In a brief time the road will be in running order to the mouth of the Mahoning, from whence the work of construction to Franklin and Oil City will be pushed with all the energy and vigor of its present able management. The constant increase of the product of the oil regions of Venango, and the unreliability of navigation, have long since demanded the completion of this road to Oil City; but owing to the lack of enterprise and energy, particularly among those more directly interested, the work was permitted to creep along at a snail's pace until partially successful efforts were made by rival routes to divert the trade of Venango, Clarion, and adjacent counties into other channels. The road is now in successful operation to Kittanning, and when completed agreeably to the original design, will furnish a short line from Pittsburgh to New York city.

Equal in importance, as concerns the wealth and prosperity of Pittsburgh, to the Pennsylvania Central, is the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which traverses the western part of the State, Ohio and Indiana, to Chicago, on Lake Michigan, a distance of four hundred and sixty-seven miles. The trade and travel over this road are very large, the greater part being carried through from terminus to terminus. The most important items of traffic are grain and live stock, the Eastern market being almost wholly dependent upon the road for the latter. The road passes through a rich agricultural region, the products of whose fruit and vegetable farms find a market here. The rich products of the Western Reserve, including cheese, butter and eggs, are brought to this city, a large part of, above the amount used for home consumption, being shipped to the Eastern cities. By means of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, our manufacturers are enabled to supply the agricultural States of the West with iron, glass, steel and other manufactures for which this city is noted. [illegible] enjoys a through trade fully equal to its capacity.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad traverses those counties of Western Pennsylvania lying north of the Ohio river, and gives our business men an outlet for their manufactures to the lakes and the mines of Superior, and in return the road brings to our extensive copper works and iron forges the rich ores of that prolific mineral region. This is one of the most flourishing roads leading from the city, and the extent of its contributions to its prosperity cannot be lightly estimated.

The Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad, by way of the New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad, also enables our merchants and manufacturers to reach the lake cities and the thriving cities and towns of Western New York. Its importance to the city of Pittsburgh is being daily increased, as is manifest in its constantly growing traffic.

The completion lately of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville road gave us the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railway, which diminished the distance between this city and Cincinnati more than twenty miles, and supplied the last link of the shortest and quickest route between the West and tidewater. This road affords a better opportunity for the exchange of Pittsburgh and Cincinnati manufactures, and has had a healthy influence on trade and travel between these points. It is not too early, perhaps, to predict that the facilities enjoyed by this road will give it an importance at no distant day equal to any road centering here.

In addition to the above mentioned roads, there are others surveyed, partially constructed and projected, of which we need not now speak, but which will be referred to hereafter. That Pittsburgh is the centre of a very extensive railroad system, is we think clearly demonstrated, and with the recent establishment of locomotive works, railroad iron mills, etc., it will not be long until it will be the railroad city par excellence of the Union.

PROPAGATION OF FISH.

We have occasionally given to the readers of the COMMERCIAL some articles on this subject, which we are gratified to know have been the means of attracting attention to it, and of awakening an interest that may be practically turned to good account. Fish breeding is not a mere matter of fancy and curious speculation. It is capable of being reduced to common practice, and so, of promoting very considerably the convenience, comfort and profit of those who pursue it. It has been done in numerous instances with success. There is no more reason why fish may not be propagated and multiplied, under conditions suited to their nature and habits, than there is against the raising of poultry. It is true, the conditions are different and not so common; but where they are found, or where they can be secured, fish ponds should be maintained as certainly as poultry yards. The gentleman who has a country seat, with spacious grounds and a good spring of water, should deem his improvements incomplete till he has a well stocked fish pond. And the farmer who has upland springs, and meandering streams flowing through his vallies, should have a reservoir, of liberal dimensions, for the propagation and growth of trout for his own table and, in due time, for the market. The exterminating process against the fish has already been continued too long. It is time we should give what remain, especially of the valuable kinds, some little chance to obey their first law—to "be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters." Any kind of fish fit for the table might be raised, if the place and opportunity were given them; but where the water is suitable, we would try no other than the *trout*.

There are a few conditions that are indispensable in raising this beautiful and delicate fish. They must have a decently clean place to live in and deposit their spawn in. They want a gravelly bottom for their homes, instead of mud. They must have cold water, and that renewed by constant change. They require shaded banks and hiding places among rocks or logs deposited in the ponds. We think none the less of trout for being particular about their place of living. They are too refined for such a mode of life as might suit cat-fish or eels. Dirty, stagnant water they avoid, as a delicate person does the filthy, airless street, reeking with compounds of villainous smells.

If you have a good spring, or a stream of cold water issuing from a neighbor's spring, you have the essential thing for a fish pond. You can make the reservoirs by collecting the water and controlling its flow to suit your purposes. The supply, the temperature, and the flow into and out of your pond are all right. Now for the fish to stock it. These can be procured of those who have been before you in beginning. There is a gentleman in Western New York, S. H. AINSWORTH, West Bloomfield, who, though he began the business merely for gratification, has continued it for profit, who sells young trout, four inches long, for ten dollars a hundred, for the purpose of stocking ponds and streams. There are other persons in the business, near New York city, and some, we believe, in the eastern part of our State. The impregnated spawn, we believe, are also sold, and transmitted to distant places for the same purpose. Or, a moderate supply might be obtained from the native mountain streams, which, with preservation and care, would soon multiply to sufficient numbers for use and sale. Mr. AINSWORTH's starting experiment was with a pond containing a surface of only about sixty square rods, and fourteen feet in depth, in which he put fourteen hundred trout. They are now, after three years in his charge, of a weight of from one to three pounds each, quite tame, rushing up in great numbers to the bank when he makes his appearance to feed them with crumbs of bread. They have sometimes, he says, taken their food from a spoon held in his hand six inches above the surface of the water. A large portion of their food they capture themselves from the swarms of flies and other insects that frequent the surface of the pond at evening, as every fisherman knows. After a small stock of trout is secured and domesticated in the pond, their increase is a matter of interest. In this, the instincts and habits of the trout are consulted, of course. In their wild state, where they have free access to large and small streams, they choose clean and retired places for depositing their spawn or eggs (ova) in the gravel, where they are covered to protect them from forcement and injury by the current, and from destruction by the voracity of the male progenitor, who is greatly addicted to the luxury of eating his own offspring—almost the only failing we can attribute to the trout. The artificial provision to meet the necessities of the case, is to have boxes in which the deposit and the fecundation can be conducted. These boxes are quite shallow, and so situated in the water that the stream will flow through them. The first are caught with nets and placed in a box convenient to the breeding boxes. A female is then taken in the hand, immersed in a small box or vessel, and gently pressed and stroked along the sides from head to tail. By this process the spawn is excluded and deposited in the water. The quantity of water is then considerably reduced, and the male fish is manipulated in the same way, and the milt mixed with the ova by gentle movements of the hand, and afterward the whole is washed by successive infusions of water, till the milky appearance is all gone. The spawn is now impregnated, and ready to be transferred to the breeding boxes, where a large proportion of them may be expected to hatch in periods varying with the temperature of the water—generally about one hundred days. The number of ova is large, as every one knows. A liberal allowance may be made for failure and mortality, and yet the product be abundant and the increase rapid. It must not, however, be expected that all which hatch will come to any great size. The trout, like other fish, are not free from cannibal propensities. The young fry will be decimated by their relations who have stronger jaws and larger stomachs. Hence the necessity for hiding places for the young.

Our advancing civilization, which has been hitherto destructive, should take a turn in favor of preservation and increase among the inferior orders. Nearly all sorts of flesh, fish, and fowl that lived here for ages before we came, have been reduced to the very borders of extinction. Our policy has savored strong of that of the person who killed the hen which layed the golden egg. If we would not have fishless streams, as we have gameless woods, we must spare and shelter and preserve and propagate. Western Pennsylvania is as fine a field for fish-culture as any other. The native mountain and forest streams have still good supplies of trout, and thence could readily be obtained stock for propagation in artificial ponds all through the country, where from every hill side issues forth the cold, sparkling element, in which the trout delights. The subject is attracting much attention in different quarters. It deserves still more. Who in Western Pennsylvania, who in Allegheny county, will take the practical lead in establishing ponds for the propagation of the speckled beauties?

APPEAL FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

The Legislature of Mississippi, and the delegates of the State of Georgia, have prepared memorials to the President of the United States, asking for the return to liberty of JEFF. DAVIS. The logic and the rhetoric of both the documents are particularly refreshing. The Mississippi memorial, in particular, is racy. We must give our readers some idea of these extraordinary documents.

After recounting the glorious career of JEFF. DAVIS up to the hour when the rebellion broke out, they (the Mississippians) coolly say:

> "It was no lawless spirit of mere revolt that prompted the people of Mississippi to their course during the late contest. They contended not "for power, or plunder, or extended rule," but, as they honestly believed, "for their hearths, their altars, and their homes." The attempted revolution was the people's word, and Jefferson Davis was their chosen instrument. Called to the prominent position he occupied, he was but the representative of the people of the revolted States. His sin, if it be a sin, was our sin."

Then they lecture the President as to what victors should do:

> "Show to us that peace has truly its victories as well as war—victories over prejudice, passion and revenge; victories over any spirit or policy that would keep the people of this portion of the Union sullen subjects instead of willing brethren. The cruel war has not reached the homes and hearts of the great and prosperous North; but it has come down with giant's weight upon every portion of our once fair and happy South. The evidences are all around us. We meet them at every step; see them every hour of the day, and hear them with ears but too well accustomed to the sound."

Next follows an inferential passage as to the consequence of visiting justice on the head of the arch rebel:

> "Is it just, or wise, or can it be beneficial, that another costly sacrifice shall be made of our blood and treasure? And Jefferson Davis is of our blood, and he is our treasure! We believe it true policy for you, for us, for the nation, for the world, that the gulf of feeling which has separated the North and South should not be widened. It were hypocritical to say that the cessation of the civil war has bridged that gulf. We believe that it cannot be done till the amnesty extended to us reaches him; and that, as we are being restored to your councils, he should be restored to ours. The country will be safer with you in our hearts and him in our hands than it can be with him in our hearts and thoughts continually, and his person in your custody."

The Georgians meekly confess their sins in the following very concise language, which can hardly be misunderstood:

> "Mr. Davis was elvated to his high position by our suffrages and in response to our wishes. We imposed upon him a responsibility which he did not seek. Originally opposed to the sectional policy to which public opinion, with irresistible power, finally drove him, he became the exponent of our principles and the leader of our cause. He simply responded to the united voice of his section. If he, then, is guilty so are we. We were the principals; he was our agent. Let not the retribution of a mighty nation be visited upon his head, while we, who urged him to his destiny, are suffered to escape. The liberal clemency of the Government has been extended over us. We breathe the air and experience the blessings of freedom. * * * * Mr. Davis was not the leader of a feeble and temporary insurrection; he was the representative of great ideas and the exponent of principles which stirred and consolidated a numerous and intelligent people. This people was not his dupe. They pursued the course which they adopted of their own free will, and he did not draw them on, but followed after them. It is for these reasons that we invoke the Executive clemency in his behalf."

It is impossible to rise from the perusal of these documents without looking beyond their ludicrous character, and seeing at least the fact that the memorialists have put themselves on record by confessing once for all the depth of the crime of rebellion, and the woe and desolation they caused all over the land, North as well as South. When they set forth that the North did not suffer, they are wide of the mark. There was no part of the North that did not yield its testimony of suffering, no town or village that did not have its woe and desolation marching in the train of war. The South, while it may, after suitable expiation, be forgiven, might take a more delicate attitude before the world than by assuming to have come out of the war a race of martyrs. The nation will hardly withhold the pardoning hand, but pardon is not the reward of Southern martyrdom—it is the price offered for law, order, and good citizenship in the future.

THE LESSONS OF EXPERIENCE.

We have from the beginning said that not the least valuable feature of the President's policy was, that while it was not final or irrevocable, it would afford to the Southern States an opportunity to do right and prove themselves worthy to be received back,—it would also enable us to know that the reverse was the fact, if it should so be proven—in other words, that there would be no knowing what the actual state of the case was before a trial was made. The general who goes into battle before making a reconnoisance will probably be whipped. We understood that this was not far from President JOHNSON's idea. In some respects the hopes entertained for the favorable action of the South have been realized, in others they have been disappointed. So far we have demonstration—so far we are safe. As for the rest, the following by the New York *Times* expresses the universal idea:

> All the testimony concerning the state of the Southern mind justifies the great caution which President Johnson is now exercising in his work of reconstruction. The magnanimity which he has displayed has not been responded to with the large-hearted loyalty it ought to have inspired. There is a growing disposition among the leaders to talk high about constitutional rights, just as if they had never been in arms against the constitution. There is an increasing disinclination to make any concessions in favor of the freedmen; and to adopt a broad, tolerant, generous policy, such as would be calculated to draw Northern immigration. This unpromising spirit, it is true, has not yet very much developed itself. But there is great danger that it will grow into a most mischievous power unless checked in this early stage by a firm hand. We believe that nothing could be more fatal in its results than the Democratic policy of taking from it all restraint, forthwith. The mere form of reconstruction might thus be the sooner realized, but the substance would only be put further off than ever. If we are to have solid security and harmony hereafter, it can only come from the prudent and just policy which President Johnson is seeking to carry out, the only consistent and legitimate sequel of the war. It devolves upon the Union party to uphold him in it—the same party which so grandly upheld President Lincoln in carrying through the war. This is the work which the great loyal organization of this State must do its part of to-morrow.

BRICKS BY STEAM.

Mr. ISAAC GREGG, of this city, who has, during the last eighteen or twenty years, expended a large amount of money in experiments with a view to completing a machine for making bricks, to be operated by steam, has at last succeeded. On Saturday last, this machine was in operation near Philadelphia, and proved to be a perfect triumph of inventive genius. Its mode of operation is neat and precise in every particular, and its value may be determined by the results of its work. Fifty-seven bricks are made every minute, and at times, as many as seventy-two have been made in that short space of time. This fact suggests a great saving of labor, as may be seen from the following considerations: To make thirty or forty thousand bricks per day by hand would require fifty men and boys, and then the article produced would not be as unique in appearance, nor as exact in size, as that made by this machine. The invention of Mr. GREGG has very properly received the name of the "Excelsior." Fifteen hands, with its aid, will produce as many bricks in a given time as fifty by hand. This is not all; the best quality of bricks when made can be sold at half the price now asked. Owing to the extreme pressure these bricks receive in passing through the machine, it takes but a short time for them to dry, thus saving time, a very important element in the consummation of business. To builders generally, this new invention is an item of no small importance.

THE TIME FOR IMPERIALISM.—In times of peril the benefits of the summary making and enforcement of law is felt to be justifiable, and even desirable. In this view, the following remark by the writer of a London letter, speaking of the cholera, has more than a local application: "I wish most heartily we could have six months of Imperialism to clear away the 'rookeries' and slums of our great cities, and to drive broad open thoroughfares through the quarters where the fresh air can now never penetrate. But if ever we are to accomplish in England with our free institutions the work that Napoleon III. is doing in France, it will be after a pestilence, and not before it."

PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH.—Philadelphians are moving in the matter of providing additional facilities for trading with the Southern ports. This is what she owes to herself. It matters little whether New York has a larger or smaller population than Philadelphia, so long as Philadelphia has not one-twentieth the outward trade, she will continue to rate in that notch compared with New York.

OIL EXPORTS.—The oil exports from Philadelphia are quite large and are steadily increasing. For the week ending on the 28th ultimo the entire exports from Philadelphia amounted to $518,825, and of this sum $350,517 was petroleum, nearly all of which was shipped direct to Hamburg, Belgium and Ireland. Taking the last week's shipments of oil from that port as a fair average for the year, it will be seen to amount to $18,[illegible], no mean sum, and evidencing a trade worthy of encouragement.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

FAMILIAR TALKS AND SUGGESTIONS WITH THE VIEW OF FINDING A REMEDY.

As this subject is now attracting so much attention, a thorough scientific discussion, with some practical suggestions, is the more desirable, as only by the most perfect understanding of the principles that underlie this nuisance, effective means for its prevention can be formed.

Taking to our assistance such guides as have the best acknowledged approval, we will proceed to a systematic course of investigation.

1. What is smoke?

We need not enter into a definition of the word smoke; the dark yellow, brown or black vapor, rising from the thousand chimneys of Pittsburgh show at once what it is—unburnt carbon floating in minute particles, in the volumes of gases arising from the burning of bituminous coal.

Smoke, in our case, consists of the following mixture:

1. Carbonic acid, invisible and incombustible.
2. Highly rarified steam, invisible and incombustible.
3. Carbonic oxide, an invisible but *combustible gas*.

Carbon in minute particles, combustible at a high heat, *visible and tangible*.

5. Carburetted and bicarburetted hydrogen gases, part are visible and combustible, undecomposed and unconsumed gases.

We will not enter here into the chemistry of the invisible constituents of smoke, but try to take the bull by the horns at once, examine the nature of the visible constituents, the carbon and the unconsumed gases.

Many may suppose that when carbon is made luminous by the heat of the flame it is entirely destroyed; this is a gross error, as *flame* itself is nothing but a mass of carbon atoms, *still unconsumed*, though at the temparature of incandescence and high luminosity. Flame is but one of the stages of the process of combustion, only when the atom of incandescent carbon is brought in contact with the necessary amount of the oxygen gas in the atmosphere. It is consumed, this is to say, combines with two equivalents of oxygen to form carbonic acid, an invisible and uncombustible gas.

From the sight of a black cloud rising from a chimney we are apt to conclude that the quantity of carbon must be considerable to procure such a great volume. Chemical inquiry enables us to correct this error. We ascertain to our great astonishment that this black cloud is nothing, but simply tinted by the atoms of carbon. To demonstrate this by experiment let a *single grain* weight of carbon that has been previously collected on metallic plate, held over a gas-jet, be gradually and intimately mixed on a plate or pallet, first with a few drops of gum water enlarging in quantity until it amounts to a spoonful. Pour this mixture into a glass globe containing a gallon of water, and on being stirred the whole mass of water will become opaqued and the color of *ink*. What then is the general cause of the formation of smoke?

It is the absence of the proper supply of air to the combustion of the gas, the only combustible it contains, at the time, when, from its high temperature of incandescence, it was best fitted to receive it.

We will next speak of some means to prevent or to consume smoke.

PERSONAL.

—Horace Greeley has been visiting Minnesota giving the people there good advice as to their crops. A writer in the Winona *Republican* says: "Mr. G. gives as a general rule for the order of work: Harvest and Stock; then keept the plow running till hard frosts stop it; then thresh and market."

—Chief Justice Chase had a reception at the Union League in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last.

—A beautiful gold badge, representing a fire hat, has been presented by C. Theo. Griffith, Esq., of the Northern Liberties Association of Washington, D. C., to the Fairmount Fire Company, Philadelphia.

—A nice little dispute has arisen between General Kilpatrick and a gymnastic politician named John B. Haskin, in New York. The General, of course, has the truthful side of the contest, all the facts being on his side.

—The Legislature of the State of Mississippi conclude their memorial to President Johnson on behalf of Jefferson Davis in the following highfalutin phrase: "Open the doors of Jefferson Davis! Let him breathe once more the air of personal freedom! Return him to the State of Mississippi! Make her his bondsman! He will answer as readily to any call here as when guarded and confined as he now is! Let our fortunes be his, and the halo of honor that surrounds your position and name will become radiant with the true and undimmed glory of official and personal magnanimity."

—A correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* says: The Rev. Mr. Bingham, who has been a missionary to the Sandwich Islands for the past forty-six years, in the course of a sermon delivered in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, related an anecdote of the late President Lincoln, which, we believe, had never before been made public. A son of one of the native chiefs in the Micronesian Islands had been captured and carried off by the crew of a South American vessel. The chief was terribly enraged, and swore that in retaliation he would slaughter and devour the next American who should step upon the shore. It happened that the first American who landed was the mate of a United States whaler, who had come ashore for provisions. He was seized and bound, and the savage chief would have executed his purpose but for the interference of the missionaries, one of whom was a son of Mr. Bingham. After using argument and persuasion without avail, they appealed to his cupidity, asking what they should give him to release the man. He demanded a boat. One of the missionaries had a very valuable boat, which had been sent him by a friend in Charlestown, Massachussetts. He offered that to save the sailor's life; but the natives of the party objected, proposed to substitute a musket, which the chief finally consented to take, and the man was released. The story came to the ears of Mr. Lincoln, and immediately sent, from his private purse, five hundred dollars in gold to the missionaries who had saved the life of an American sailor.

—The New York *Herald* says that it was supposed that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who early in the week had a lengthy interview with President Johnson, would make his conversation the topic of discourse last evening, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. A large concourse was therefore assembled; but they were doomed to disappointment in this respect.

—The Rev. Morgan L. Dix, preached a sermon in New York on Sunday, in which he stated that there was a perfect unity between the Southern and Northern branches of the Episcopal Church at the recent convention in Philadelphia.

—Henry H. Schieffelin, one of the oldest and most respected merchants in New York, died last week.

—Mr. Conway, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has arrived in New York from New Orleans, and will proceed to Washington to-day. This indefatigable gentleman has done good service in the solution of the "negro problem." He is now tempted to seek more easy life, although it is hoped he may remain in the harness a while longer.

—Maria Creighton, a handsome young lady, committed suicide in New York, on Sunday.

—The Rev. Dr. Robert Breckinridge, of Kentucky, preached in Cincinnati on Sunday last.

A WEALTHY YOUNG LADY.—The estate of the late Edward Mott Robinson is ventoried at five millions seven hundred thousand dollars, and the estimate of the appraisers is undoubtedly a low one. The amount given to his daughter, the contestant in the will set down for trial at the November term of the Supreme Court in this city, is nine hundred and ten thousand dollars in cash, and a parcel of real estate in San Francisco, valued at ninety thousand dollars, together with the profits and interests of the residue, four millions seven hundred thousand dollars. By the express terms of the will, the rents, interest and profits are to be paid over by the trustees to the daughter, without any direction, interference or control of her husband, if she should have one. Miss Robinson must, therefore, have from her father's estate the comfortable income of at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. By her aunt's will, which she now seeks to set aside, she is entitled to the interest of at least one million more, making her total income over four hundred thousand dollars.—*New Bedford Mercury*.

FISH IN ARTESIAN WELLS.—M. Desor, a Swiss naturalist, has investigated and confirmed the statement that small fish have been found in Algerine artesian wells two hundred feet deep. These fish belong to the carp species, and have fine large and perfect eyes. Subterranean fish are usually blind, on account of the uselessness of eyes to such creatures.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of

NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME.

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
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85 Market street, near Fifth street.
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Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oc10

PURE NORTH CAROLINA TAR.

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TURPENTINE AND ROSIN,
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At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
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No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street,
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No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
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Sold cheaper than elsewhere in the city. no6-MWS

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

Four convenient two story dwellings on Ross street, opposite the Steel Works, having all the conveniences of Gas, Water and drained sinks. A two story dwelling on Robinson near Federal street, Allegheny City, well finished and in a good neighborhood. Early possession given. A lot of ground on Rebecca street, extending to Park street, Allegheny, having a comfortable dwelling on Rebecca, and a smaller one on Park street.

OFFICES—Three convenient double offices near the Court House on Diamond street, erected on a lot 60x46 feet, having fire-proofs, gas, water, &c.

S. S. BRYAN,
Stock and Real Estate Broker, 57 4th street, (Burke's Building.) no8

TREES, VINES, &c.

Our fall catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
se9-2taw2m Pittsburgh, Pa.

200 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED.

20,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches.
100 dozen Canned do.
300 pieces very best Sugar Cured Hams.
1,000 lbs. packed Butter.
100 bbls. No. 1 Salt. In store and for sale by
COOK, BROS. & CO.
no8 12 Smithfield street.

PEARL ASH.

50 casks for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 141 First street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED--An Able and Industrious man, with a good practical education, competent as a book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, salesman, traveling agent or clerk of any kind, wants employment. Satisfactory reference given. Address "E B," Postoffice box 404. no8-3t

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address no8-tf "C," Commercial office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS.

WANTED--A Sure Fortune--The advertiser, a Chemist of twenty-five years' experience, both in Europe and America, wishing to retire from the profession, will send to any person valuable recipes, from the use of which any industrious young man or woman, with little or no capital, can make from the first day not only an excellent living, but in a very short time realize a moderate fortune. Address, with two stamps for return postage, S. P. CHESTERFIELD, Chemist, Box 480, Philadelphia Postoffice. no6-3w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give us a call. Parties going South or West will do well to call on us before leaving the city. The capital required, is $25 to $500, and pays from $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will set skepticism at defiance, and capitalists to thinking. Do you wish to do a large business on a small capital? here is a chance. The results are equal to those of a large capital in common business giving you a pleasant, paying and permanent business, suited to the times. TILDEN & CO., No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. se17-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

A BRICK HOUSE,

with six rooms, three acres of Land, good orchard, and barn, within two hundred yards of street cars. Possession given immediately. Inquire at
no7-tf 465 LIBERTY STREET.

LOST—

AN ENDORSED NOTE,

Signed by the subscriber, for $1,500, dated November 1, 1865, payable in four months. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same.
no8-4t GEORGE WOODS.

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON PERPETUAL LEASE.—The above lots have each a front on Liberty street, of 20 feet each, and extend back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley, situated immediately opposite the main entrance to the Union depot, and considered one of the best places for business in the city. For price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
no8 Real Estate Agents.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1865.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th inst. JOHN HARPER,
no8-3td&1tw Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 6th, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months.
no8-3t JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 7th, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER PER CENT. from the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
The United States revenue tax will be paid by the Bank H. M. MURRAY,
no8-2w d&w Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS upon each share of the capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders, on and after the 14th inst. WM. P. HERBERT,
no8-1w Secretary.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The public are hereby informed that HUNTER RICHEY has been admitted a member in our firm, the name of which continues the same as heretofore.
The business, with increased facilities, will be continued at our new Saw-Mill, corner of Corry street and Allegheny river, Allegheny, Pa.
RICHEY & FINKBINE.
DAVID RICHEY,
AMOS FINKBINE,
HUNTER RICHEY. no8-1m

F. M. KERR........................J. A. EMERY.
KERR & EMERY
297 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
General Commission Merchants, dealers in Country Produce. Also, purchasing agents. Correspondence promptly answered and consignments solicited.
no8-3m

F. M. KERR........................J. A. EMERY.
WE HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED into co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a
General Produce and Commission Business.
KERR & EMERY,
no8-3t 297 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE TO STEAMBOAT MEN.

I take pleasure in calling the attention of Boatmen and all others whom it may concern, to the hull of a fine large side-wheel Packet, now lying at the levee. This hull was built for Capt. Andrew Ackley, by Crissinger & Son, McKeesport, Pa. It is certainly a very fine job, both as regards workmanship and model. I have made this branch of business a study for years, and I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen any thing of the kind to excel her. Mr. Crissinger is an old and experienced boat builder, an honest, upright, and worthy gentleman, and has won for himself a reputation as a boat builder, second to none. I would, therefore, cheerfully recommend him to all having any work to be done in his line of business, feeling satisfied they will never regret having employed him. All interested would do well to examine this hull and judge for themselves. The Yard of Crissinger & Son is considered among the best, and in my opinion no danger need be apprehended in launching from it, as they are the easiest Launch Ways in the country. no8-it

HOUSE FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

AT NO. 124 WOOD STREET, five doors above Fifth street south side, you will find all or nearly all you can ask for or think of, pertaining to thorough House furnishing, such as

METAL GOODS.

Stoves,
Grates,
Fenders,
Fire Irons and Stands,
Coal Scuttles,
Coal Shovels,
Brass Coal Hods,
Gas Stoves,
Claw Tongs.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Hatchets,
Hammers,
Cleavers,
Carvers and Forks,
Cook Forks,
Cook Knives, odd and in pairs,

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Tea Sets,
Dinner Sets,
Communion Sets,
Wine Sets,
Plated Urns,
Napkin Rings,
Plated Mugs,
Butter Dishes,
Fruit Baskets,
Butter Knives,
Plated Cups,
Plated Ladles,
Plated Knives,
Plated Forks,
Plated Nut Picks,
Plated Nut Crackers,
Plated Call Bells,
Plated Tea Bells,
Plated Dinner Bells,
Plated Spoons.

SHEET IRON WARE.

Stove Pipe,
Ash Pans,
Bake Pans,
Frying Pans.

WOODEN WARE.

Ironing Tables,
Ladders,
Steps,
Washing Benches,
Washing Machines,
Clothes Wringers,
Clothes Hampers,
Meat Safes,
Cheese Covers,
Spades,
Spoons,
Prints,
Bread Boxes,
Cake Boxes,
Cracker Boxes,
Cheese Boxes,
Lunch Boxes,
Nested Boxes,
Butter Bowls,
Pat. and Com. Churns,
Book Shelves,
Walnut Brackets,
Breast Boards,
Vest Boards,
Shirt Boards,
Sleeve Boards,
Skirt Boards,
Stocking Frames,
Towel racks,
Clothes Horses.

BRITTANIA WARE.

Tea Trays,
Waiters,
Tea Casters,
Dinner Casters,
Tea Sets,
Water Pitchers,
Coffee Urns,
Tea Spoons,
Table Spoons,
Desert Spoons,
Cups,
Candlesticks,
Pocket Flasks,
Ladles.

WILLOW WARE.

Clothes Baskets,
Market Baskets,
Work Baskets,
Fancy Baskets,
Flower Baskets,
Traveling Baskets,
Traveling Flasks,
Spoons.

WIRE GOODS.

Bird Cages,
Parrot Cages,
Squirrel Cages,
Mouse Cages,
Fenders,
Brass Wire Sieves,
Silver Wire Sieves,
Hair Seives,
Common Seives,
Ash Lifters,
Screens,
Skewers,
Toasting Forks,
Egg Whip,
Rat Traps,
Mice Traps,
Corn Poppers,
Wash Stands.

BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c.

Bath Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Clothes Brushes,
Crumb Brushes,
Horse Brushes,
Carriage Brushes,
Hearth Brushes,
Blacking Brushes,
Stove Brushes,
Scrub Brushes,
Whitewash Brushes,
Paint Brushes,
Feather Dusters,
Split Brooms,
Cane Brooms,
Corn Brooms,
Whisk Brooms,
Mops,

TOILET ARTICLES.

Jewel Caskets,
Glove Boxes,
Curling Tongs,
Curling Irons,
Crimping Scissors,
Toilet Ware,
Ladies' Fine Dressing Cases,
Gent's Fine Dressing Cases,
Glove Stretchers,
Sponges,
Shaving Apparatus,
Combs.

LAMPS, &c.

Stable Lanterns,
Dark Lanterns,
Police Lanterns,
Pocket Lanterns,
Miners' Lamps,
House Lamps,
Wax Tapers.

NOVELTY, VARIETY & UTILITY.

Cook Scales,
Counter Scales,
Balances,
Boot Jacks,
Foot Scrapers,
Joint Hooks,
Clothes Line Hooks,
Clothes Hooks,
Wardropes,
Nails and Spikes,
Dumb Bells,
Anvils,
Cork Screws, Gimlets.

HOT WEATHER GOODS.

Refrigerators,
Ice Chests,
Water Coolers,
Wine Coolers,
Filters,
Ice Pitchers,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Ale and Beer Coolers,
Brass and Wood fawcetts,
Whistling Bungs,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Grind Stones,
Whet Stones,
Silver Soap,
Silver Sand,
Wine Setts,
Chinese Gongs,
Games,
Writing Desks,
Ladies' Skates,
Gents' Skates,
Door Mats,
Table Mats,
Cash Boxes,
Deed Boxes,
Bathing Aparatus,
Child's Baths,
Bed Cords,
Twines,
Clothes Lines,
Napkin Rings,
Rubber Spittoons,
Brass Spittoons,
Japan'd Tin Spittoons,
Axe Handles,
Hatchet Handles,
Hammer Handles,
Glue Pots,
Carpet sacks,
Tape Lines,
Rules,
Yard Sticks,
Sausage Stuffers,
Stove Lid Lifters,
Patent Carpet Sweeper,
Picture Buttons,
Foot Warmers, &c., &c

KITCHEN WARE.

Gridirons,
Coffee Pot Stands,
Sad Iron Stands,
Wash Kettles,
Wash Boilers,
Pudding Pans,
Dish Pans,
Pie Pans,
Pound Cake Pans,
Jelly Cake Pans,
Butter Kettles,
Coffee Pots,
Strainers,
Tea Kettles,
Soup Tureens,
Nutmeg Graters,
Horseradish Graters,
Water Buckets,
Milk Buckets,
Fruit Cans,
Funnels,
Sauce Pans,
Skimmers,
Pot Covers,
Dippers,
Tin Cups,
Coffee Roasters,
Coffee Mills,
Farina Boilers,
Rice Moulds,
Jelly Moulds,
Tea Canisters,
Coffee Canisters,
Dinner Bells,
Tea Bells,
Call Bells,
Meat Saws,
Plate Warmers,
Tumbler Drainers,
Bath Brick.

IMPLEMENTS.

Spades,
Hoes,
Garden Rakes.

The finest assortment of Parlor Coal Hods and Vases in the city.

Brown's Baby Tender, the greatest invention of the age.

Do not forget the name and number, 124 Wood street, 5 doors above Fifth street.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
Call or send for a catalogue. no8

APPLES.

500 bbls prime New York Apples.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 No. 141 First street.

CHEESE.

300 bxs prime New York Goshen Cheese.
300 do Hamburg.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 141 First street.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

—

The Largest Daily Paper in the State.

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SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

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Ten Columns Additional Matter.

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NO INCREASE OF PRICE.

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Double the Reading Matter of any Paper in Pittsburgh.

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Special and Regular Correspondents.

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Complete Corps of Correspondents in the Oil Regions.

—

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENS IN THE NEW GOLD REGIONS.

—

All the Markets fully and Carefully Reported.

—

FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

—

If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

WHOLESALE

AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
Jewelry and Clocks,
SCOTT & HENNEGEN.

A full and complete stock of
Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,
WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE
SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second floor,
oc25-1m PITTSBURGH.

Time and Distance Indicator,
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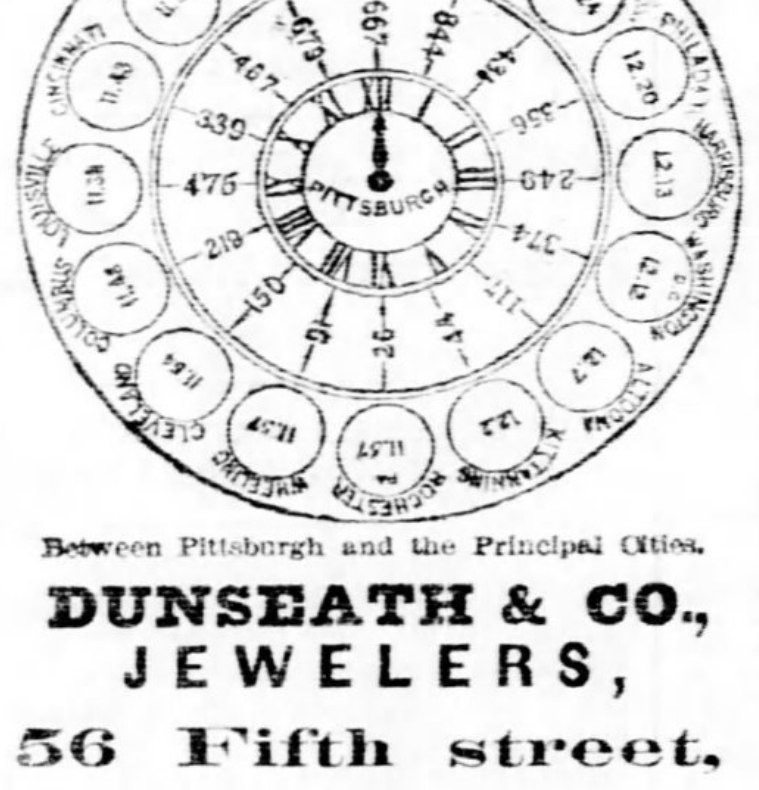

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
56 Fifth street,
Opposite Masonic Hall.

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.,
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my23-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec12-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T SQUARES,

German silver and brass cases of
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
TRIANGLES,
IRREGULAR CURVES.
Flat and triangular SCALES.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
no1 corner Wood and Third streets.

1866. **DIARIES.** 1866.

DIARIES of the usual varieties and styles, just received and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc30-6t corner Wood and Third streets.

LETTER BALANCES,

BILL HEAD BOXES,
POSTOFFICE BOXES, and
CALENDARS. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc24 corner Wood and Third streets.

POCKET KNIVES,

GOLD PENS,
RUBBER PEN HOLDERS.
And PENCILS.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
oc30 corner Wood and Third streets.

EDUCATIONAL.

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Winter Session of this Institution will open on the first MONDAY of November, (6th).
Terms: boarding, room, light, &c., $90 per session of five months. Tuition, $10 to $20, according to class. Washing, 50 cts. per dozen. Music, Painting, Languages and Fuel extra. Half in advance.
Rev. C. C. BEATTY, D. D., LL. D., Superintendent.
Rev. A. M. REID, A. M., Principal. no1-6t

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT! TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead is *whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street ju18:6mws

THE DALTON

KNITTING MACHINE

Has been exhibited at upwards of fifty State and County Fairs this season, and at each of them was awarded
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM.
They are the Simplest, strongest and best.
Agency removed from No. 27 to No. 24 Fifth street.
ADDRESS
DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO.
no8

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their
LAUNDRY WORK
executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places, and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens's Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Leacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.
All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Partnership between George W. Kiefer, C. L. Straub and Wm. Hummel was dissolved on the 1st day of November, 1865, by mutual consent. Geo. W. Kiefer and Wm. Hummel, who continue the business in the name of the firm of Kiefer & Hummel are duly authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
GEO. W. KIEFER,
C. L. STRAUB,
WM. HUMMEL.
In retiring from the firm of Kiefer, Straub & Co., I cordially recommend my late partners to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
no7-2w C. L. STRAUB.

G. W. KIEFER........................WM. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER & HUMMEL,
(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

CAUTION.

THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a Canal, having been conveyed by the State in fee simple to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any persons whatever other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their assigns. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements, by unauthorized parties, offering to sell, rent, or lease certain portions of said land and property.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
no1-1m Solicitors for Owners.

OPENING.—AT

C. BEGGS'S.

On the 11th inst., a fine assortment of Pattern Bonnets and Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. Also, handsome styles of Pattern Velvet and Cloth Coats and Sacques, at
124 FEDERAL STREET,
no7-6t Allegheny city, Pa.

DANIEL WALLACE,

Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 353 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.)
PITTSBURGH. Storeage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc2:3m

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,

for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my29 141 Water street.

BASE BALLS AND BATS FOR sale by
JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, PITTSBURGH.
5 20x72, adjoining Maginnis's House, corner of Miltenberger and Forbes streets.
1—20x120 feet, on Somers street, to a 20 foot alley, 234 feet 1½ inch from Webster street.
1—24x91½ feet, on Tannehill street, between Wylie and Webster streets, upper side.
1 20x100 feet, on Dinwiddie street, 430 feet from Colwell street, opposite Lippincott's shovel factory.
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO,
no8 2w 105 Third street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—

A Valuable Farm and Coal Property.

The subscriber offers for sale a valuable FARM situated in Rostraver township, Westmoreland county, about one mile from the town of Belle Vernon, containing 187 acres of first rate farming land, well timbered and in good order. The improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, a frame barn, a large frame stable, a fine spring house newly built, and other out-houses. There is on the farm a young orchard of choice fruit trees just beginning to bear. The coal underlying this farm is of the best quality and easy of access, and is considered very valuable. There is also on the place a quarry of flag stone. Altogether this property offers great inducements to purchasers. For terms, &c., apply to the undersigned, on the premises.
no3 8t-3taw S. F. JONES.

VALUABLE COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE,
On the Youghiogheny river, and Connellsville railroad, only twenty-eight miles from Pittsburgh, about 1000 acres will be sold together, or divided. One colliery in operation on the railroad, and one open on the river. This is one of the most valuable ever offered for sale in the vicinity of Pittsburgh. Inquire of
C. HASBROUCK, Attorney-at-Law,
oc11-eod-3m No. 154 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

OIL LEASES FOR SALE—NOW IS the time to negotiate for well selected tracts, from 2 to 90 acres, extending 20 years, with one-eighth royalty to land owner, with first-class derricks erected thereon, some of which are within a short distance of good paying wells. Said tracts are located on all the most prominent runs, tributaries of Dunkard Creek. These leases will be sold for cash, or thrown into companies on favorable terms. Address J. SHELDON MALLARY, Greensboro, Greene co., Pa. se7-2taw2m

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

A Chance for a Good Investment.

The three LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, situated Nos. 155, 157 and 159 Second street. Each contains ten rooms, newly papered, Gas, Water, Bath Rooms, &c. Subject to a ground rent of $148 75 per annum; now renting for $1,200 per year. Taxes and insurance paid for twelve months. Inquire of
REYMER & BROS.,
no4-1w Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.
(Chronicle copy.)

500 ACRES OF COAL

FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE.

The brick dwelling, No. 200 Wylie street.
WM. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY.
Executors of the estate of N. Pusey, dec'd.
Also, FOR SALE, a brick house and three acres of ground with fine orchard, on Francis street.
For terms, apply to WILLIS BOOTHE,
oc20-tf No. 153 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND,
In an eligible situation, on Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy Inquire of
JAMES S. STRICKLER,
Office, corner Wylie and Fifth streets, above Coyle's Shoe Store. oc19

3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.
For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

1865. FALL. 1865.

I. E. WALRAVEN.
MASONIC HALL,
719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,
HAS NOW OPEN HIS
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
Curtain Materials,

The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of
FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASK,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PEKIN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at
WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oc12-1m

GOVERNMENT SALE.

By order of the Navy Department there will be offered for sale at
Public Auction,
Under the direction of the Commandant, on
MONDAY Nov. 20th, 1865.
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, AT THE
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Ill.,

The following Gunboats and other Vessels lately composing a portion of the Mississippi Squadron:

	Length feet.	Length in.	Breadth feet.	Breadth in.	Depth feet.	Depth in.	Diameter feet.	Cylinder in	Length of stroke ft.	Length of stroke in
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8	—	15	6	—
Gen. Pillow	81	5	17	1	3	8	—	10	3	6
Gt. Western	178	—	45	5	8	—	—	22⅛	8	—
Kate	160	—	31	—	5	—	—	13	4	8
Little Rebel	104	—	19	5	9	5	—	18	—	24
Tempest	162	8	32	9	5	9	—	17½	5	6
Red Rover	256	—	40	10	7	6	—	28	8	—
Sovereign	223	7	37	—	6	5	—	24	6	6
Volunteer	155	2	33	—	4	6	—	15	5	—

Together with their Engines, Tackle and Furniture.
Five (5) per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited at time of sale, and the balance within six (6) days thereafter.
Pills of sale will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.
Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.
COMMANDANT NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Illinois.
SOL A. SILVER, Auctioneer. no7-2w

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.

JOS. SPENCER........................JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

HALE'S EARLY PEACH.

This excellent new Peach is the earliest known, ripening two weeks before the earliest market variety, and a strong grower. Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, and Nursery stock of all varieties from the Sewickley Nurseries of T. L. SHIELDS & Co.
GEORGE M. REED, Agent
no6-3t No. 68 Fifth street.

NEW LARD.

100 tierces prime Lard, suitable for retailers,
Also,
100,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
50,000 " Sides, bright and dry, just out of smoke, and for sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.,
no6 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

LAMPS—LAMPS.

We invite especial attention to our superb stock of
Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,
As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
oc27 64 Market street.

GROCERIES—

250 bbls Refined Sugar.
50 hhds prime and choice Porto Rico Sugar.
50 hhds common and good Cuba Sugar.
100 puncheons English Island Molasses.
75 barrels choice do do
100 do Porto Rico Molasses.
50 bags choice Rio Coffee.
160 bags prime Rio Coffee.
100 bags common and good Rio Coffee.
800 boxes Rosin Soap.
300 boxes Babbet's, Oakley's and Swyer's Soap.
300,000 fine Havana Segars, various brands.
250,000 Domestic Segars.
150 half chests Y. H. Tea.
100 do Ooling Teas.
25 do G. P. and Imperial.
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
no6 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,

AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD,
96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

CATAWBA WINE.

In bottles; warranted pure juice of the Grape, just received on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
no7 221 and 223 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF ELDORADO COMPANY, N. E. Corner Fifth and streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1865.
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders DORADO OIL COMPANY will be held at fice, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing five tors to serve for the ensuing year; also for such business as may be brought before them.
Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., on and re-opened on the 29th of November.
no-7-9-11-16-17-18 B. A. MITCHELL, Secre

OFFICE OF ELDORADO COMPANY, N. E. corner Fifth and streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that at the annual mee the Stockholders of Eldorado Oil Company, to at their Office, on MONDAY, the 28th day of N ber, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., a proposition will mitted to reduce the capital stock from one mill lars ($1,000,000) to four hundred thousand 000) par two dollars. JOHN MUNHALL, P
GEORGE H. ASHTON,
WM. ABBOTT,
E. B. VANDYKE,
B. A. MITCHELL, Directors.
no-7-9-11-16-17-18

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 186
DIVIDEND.
This Bank has this day declared a dividend DOLLARS per share, free of Government tax, ble to stockholders on demand. J. M. GORDO
no7-1w Cas

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 186
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BA have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT CENT. free of Government tax, out of the pro the last SIX MONTHS, payable to the stockh or their legal representatives on and after th inst. J. E. BRADY, J
no7-2w Cas

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in con running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, fo stroke, boiler 22 feet, 40 inches diameter; two fly wheel 15 feet. Apply at
je6-tf No. 107 FOURTH STR

FOR SALE.

1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ward.

FOR SALE—

A large portable Engine and Boil
Complete cannot be surpassed for economy in fu a very desirable apparatus for hoisting and low tools, for pumping and drilling deep Oil Wells, e ally adapted. For particulars address
THOS. FEWKS
no6-2w eed Portersville, Butler Co.

FOR SALE.

COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne W

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.

50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil a superior article for machinery. for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second str
October 21, 1865. oc2

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRI

PEACHES.
ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.
In store and for sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO
oc27 No. 12 Smithfield str

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—
UNCLAIMED FREIGH

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPA will sell at Public Auction, DECEMBER 1st, 186 10 o'clock A. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF WH BROS. & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, the following claimed Freight—unless previously removed by ers:

List of Goods in Store of White Bros &
H. Henk, Pittsburgh, two bbls varnish.
No mark, two iron oil bbls.
Do one oil cask.
Davidson, Frazier & Co., Pittsburgh, thirteen cement.
J. W. Spear, Pittsburgh, one bag wool bags.
H. L. Harris, Pittsburgh, three boxes glassware.
Gemel & Totley, Pittsburgh, one box glassware.
F. Ashelman, Manchester, one box merchandise
E. D. Fronheim, Pittsburgh, three boxes soap.
I. J. Stratton, Pittsburgh, two boxes b. powders
J. S. Lash, Pittsburgh, one horse hay rake,
N. R. Steel, Pittsburgh, one box butter.
H. Dunning, Pittsburgh, one anvil.
Shaub & Brown, Allegheny, Pa., twelve wind m
A. Freeman, Pittsburgh, one bdl trees.
McCormick & Co., Pittsburgh, one reaper.
M. Sharp, Walnut Bend Oil Co., Pittsburgh, two machinery, two iron wheels, one smoke stack, steam boiler.
R. R. Bulger, Pittsburgh, one bbl varnish.
Lutz & Walz, Pittsburgh, one beer keg.
G. Eberhart, Pittsburgh, two beer kegs.
No mark, lot of glass sand stone.
Do two iron bars.
J. D. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, one barrel.
Jas. McKay, Pittsburgh, one bbl vinegar.
M. Thicken, Pittsburgh, four bbls beans, one half beans.
Evelen & Sanders, Pittsburgh, two half bbls varn
T. Lankin, Pittsburgh, one quire paper pckg, nests keelers and tubs, one bale twine, two boxe pens.
W. Boust & Co., Lawrenceville, Pa., one roll leat
Fackiner & Irwin, Pittsburgh, six cane seat cha one rocker chair.
J. Bolton, Pittsburgh, one half bbl wine.
C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agen
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oc21-1

PUBLIC SALE

OF
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sel Public Auction, December 2d, at 10 o'clock A. M. the warehouse of MEEK & ARMSTRONG First st near Market, the following articles, unless previo claimed.
No mark, a lot of crude and refined oil barrels.
G. B. & Co., 1 bbl sugar.
No mark, one box.
John McPherson, one small box.
John Swetzer, Harmer, O., one small box.
Wenzell & W., La Crosse, Wis., one keg paint.
No mark, one bbl sugar.
Do one rocking horse.
Do one wooden mall.
Do one keg molasses.
Do one stand.
Do one reaper, one knife.
Do one piece pipe (copper.)
Do three pcs wooden mch'y,
Do one bdl iron rods.
Do one sack wool.
J. B. Taylor, Freeport, 1 roll leather.
J. & W. Rhea, Pittsburgh, 1 piece wardrobe.
No mark, one wash boiler, iron.
May & Co., one bake pan.
Geo. E. Smith, Indiana Station, one bdl slats.
No mark, one piece casting.
Do two washboards.
Do one wooden chest.
Do one churn.
Do one piece stove.
Do one bdl empty sacks.
Do two bdls bows.
Do nine bdls pick handles.
Do one fan mill.
Do two iron bbls C. soda.
Hunter & Miller, two bdls scythe snaths.
H. Kincer, Cambridge, one bag timothy seed.
Clearfield Co., 1 box roofing paper.
Henry Cleringer, Warsaw, Ind., one box.
D. C. Kneeland, 1 bdl straw boards.
No mark, one piece casting, one grate.
Do one bdl casting, (four pcs).
Do one lot file, (some broken).
Do one bdl H. H. G.
De Moss, Barney & Co., Roscoe, Ohio, one W. m
C. A. CARPENTER,
oc21-1m Freight Agent

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE WHITELEY CREEK OIL COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1865.
NOTICE.
At a meeting of the Stockholders, convened on t 1st, inst., "to determine whether or not an assessme should be levied on the capital stock of said co pany," the following action was had and determin That an assessment of TWENTY CENTS P SHARE be levied on said stock, payable ten cents share on or before the 15th day of the present mon five cents December 1st, 1865, and five cents Janua 1, 1866. All are hereby notified to pay their respecti assessments to the Treasurer of the Company, at th office, in Wilkins Hall, said city. At the meeti aforesaid, it was unanimously resolved that the Sec tary be directed to call a meeting of the Stockhold of the Whiteley Creek Oil Company, at their office, WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said co pany.
THOS. STEEL,
no6-6t Secretary

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov 4, 1865.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of SIX PER CENT, free from Gover ment tax, has this day been declared out of the ear ings of the last six months, payable on and after t 10th inst. G. A. ENDLY,
no6-2w Cashier

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BAN have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PE CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits the last six months, payable to the stockholders their legal representatives, on and after the 13th ins
no3-2w C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the undersigned is in possession LETTERS PATENT, granted to him for an improv
Fixing for Puddling or Boiling Furnac
Said improvement being "the use of ground or pulve ized iron orr mixed into a thick paste, or dough, wi water," the same to be applied with a proper tool the furnace, as required.
NOW, THIS IS TO CAUTION
All persons against infringing on my patent, by th vending or using of the same without my consent, I shall claim the protection of the law against all su infringements.
HUGH McDONALD,
Manager Wayne Iron and Steel Works.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1865. no2-1w

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, October 31, 1865.
AN ELECTION
FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS
Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will b held at the office, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDA the 14th day of November next, between the hours 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. P. HERBERT,
no1-td Secretary.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
PITTSBURGH, October 23, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN T the stockholders of the Western Transportatio Company, that a special meeting will be held at th office of said company on WEDNESDAY, the 15th d of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of
T. P. JEWETT, President.
A. J. McDOWELL, Sec'y. oc24 td

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, D., with me in the practice of
Homœopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours pr pared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D
October 7, 1865.—oc9-3m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.
NOTICE.
TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.
Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPA- NY OF OHIO.
Capital Stock..........................$150,000.
Working Fund..........................25,000.
Par value of each Share..........................1,00.
Office, No. 129 Fourth street.
JOHN R. CONDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer. oc19-1m

STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors, Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage, Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGEE,
my2-1y-M,W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

TO PUBLISHERS—FOR SALE— A Taylor Double cylinder printing machine, bed, 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

The Daily Commercial

THE WIDOW'S SON.

A POEM, BY FRANCIS DE HAAS JANVIER,

Read at the concluding exercises of the Soldier's Fair in Philadelphia, Saturday evening, Nov. 4.

"The only son of his mother, and she was a widow."—LUKE, VII, 12.

In the green valley of the Cumberland,
And where the rugged mountain range divides—
A lofty portal, walled on either hand,
Through which the silver Susquehanna glides;
Half hidden, in the shadow of the wood,
An unpretending moss grown cottage stood.

An humble place—yet full of calm content:
The home of two, whose loving hearts were one—
Old age and youth, in pure affection, blent;
A widowed mother, and an only son.
So the green ivy clasps the tottering wall,
Each holding each till both, together, fall!

She lived for him—and still, at night and morn
Committed him, in secret, to her God:
His life was her's—his aim to pluck each thorn
Which lay before her, in the path they trod;
His highest hope, her sorrows to beguile;
And his supreme reward, his mother's smile.

Thus undisturbed, the peaceful days went by,
And all around gave promise of repose;
When slowly, in the sunny Southern sky,
An angry cloud, with gathering blackness, rose—
The elements, in strange commotion, stirred,
And muttering thunders in the air were heard!

It came apace—the storm of civil war—
And the bright heavens with darkness were o'ercast;
From hill to hill, the bale-fires blazed afar,
And, through the vales, shrieked the shrill bugle blast;
While, from the North, rushed Freedom's loyal sons,
In prompt response to Sumter's signal guns!

No patriot paused—from every dwelling, then,
Rose the stern chorus of the battle-cry;
The dusty highway teemed with armed men,
Resolved to conquer—and content to die!
And with that dauntless host was numbered one,
Known from his childhood as "The Widow's Son."

Dark was the day when sad, but self possessed,
He left his mother at the cottage door;
In tears, she pressed him to her aching breast,
With trembling lips, she blessed him, o'er and o'er!
Then sweetly smiling, to disguise her woe,
Blessed him again—and calmly bade him go.

She gazed upon his form, as through the wood,
Ne'er looking back, he hurriedly withdrew;
And lingering at the open door-way stood,
Long after he had vanished from her view!
And still, with feeble step, she came each day,
To watch the path by which he passed away.

But even then, she wished not his return,
For she had yielded him at Duty's shrine;
And though the summons had seemed almost stern,
She had not faltered, and did not repine!
She deemed him now still dearer than before,
And yet, she loved her suffering country more.

The months wore on—the changing seasons passed,
And, faithful to his trust, he wearied not;
But through the burning heat and freezing blast,
Met with a cheerful zeal, his toilsome lot—
A patriot soldier, whose heroic heart,
Of freedom's mighty bulwark, formed a part.

'Twas in the autumn, and the sinking sun
Tipped the green hill-tops with a golden glow;
Where the bright waves of the Antietam run,
Through blooming banks, to fertile fields below;
Where nature has bestowed, with lavish hand,
Her richest gifts to gladden Maryland.

The sky was cloudless, and the air serene;
The distance faded in the closing light—
When, from above, to sanctify the scene,
The saintly stars came beaming through the night;
But, in the darkness, on the earth beneath,
Stalked bloody war, and by his side was death!

For in that valley, stretching far away,
Beyond the margin of the crystal flood,
Rebellion's recreant host in fierce array,
Led by the minions of foul treason, stood;
While, to the verge of the opposing bank,
The patriot army rested, rank on rank.

The morning dawned—but scarcely dawned, before
The din of battle on the silence broke;
Hurled, in the blazing cannon's deaf'ning roar,
Down the dim vale, through clouds of sulphurous smoke—
Then, swept the patriot squadrons through the tide,
And deadly conflict raged on every side.

The flaming lines fought sternly—hand to hand;
The stifling air was rent with shot and shell,
The rattling musket, and the clashing brand,
The clanging trumpet, and the piercing yell;
While frantic steed rushed, riderless, away,
And crushed the dead and dying as they lay.

Great was the slaughter—o'er the crimson field,
From heaps of carnage, rose expiring groans—
When suddenly above the combat, pealed
The trump of Victory, in exultant tones,
As Treason's banner, with its bloody bars,
Fell to the dust, before the stripes and stars!

The strife was ended, and the battle won;
The troubled air grew tranquil, as before;
And, in the effulgence of the setting sun,
The verdant hills were beautified once more;
But thousands who hailed that opening morn,
Were ghastly, broken, bleeding, and forlorn.

'Twas on that night—and in a shattered wood,
Torn in the fight, and open to the sky;
With mangled frame, and faint from loss of blood,
A youthful soldier had lain down to die—
Though many a friendly form was round him strown,
He rested there in silence—and alone.

It was "The Widow's Son"—with upturned face,
His eyes were fixed upon the starry dome;
But painful consciousness had given place
To a sweet vision of his happy home:—
His mother met him, at the open door—
She clasped him in her loving arms once more.

The fancy fled—he turned his gaze below,
And, in the distance, through the shade, descried,
One, with a flaming torch, pass to and fro,
Who, drawing near, came quickly to his side;
And kneeling by him, on the bloody ground,
Essayed, with care, to stanch each streaming wound.

He seemed a stranger;—and, in mute surprise,
The soldier scanned his kindly features o'er;—
No martial badge adorned his simple guise;
No glittering weapon at his side he wore;—
But, in the sacred bond of sympathy,
A BROTHER, and a CHRISTIAN, claimed to be.

A Christian brother—of that noble band
Who practice what the blessed Savior taught;—
Whose labors are the glory of our land;
Whose great commission from high Heaven was brought,
When o'er the silent plains of Bethlehem, rang
The blissful anthem which the angels sang.

He brought the sufferer from the dreary wood,
And through the field, amid the prostrate dead,
Down to the roadside, where a cottage stood,
And found him there a shelter, and a bed;
Then, smoothed his throbbing brow and tangled hair,
And watched him with a father's tender care.

But all in vain—for, with the waning night,
His breath grew shorter, and his strength failed fast,
Till, in the early morning's misty light,
The hour approached which was to be the last;
And, with a quivering lip and tearful eye,
The faithful stranger told him he must die:—

Then, drawing still more closely to his side,
Spoke of the Savior's love to fallen men;
Of Him who, sinless, for the sinful died,
Yet lives, that those who die may live again;—
And falling on his knees, in earnest prayer,
He bore him to the cross, and left him there.

That prayer prevailed—the soldier raised his eyes,
And softly whispered, "Lord remember me"—
When lo! as from the gates of Paradise,
He seemed an angel, in the gloom, to see;
A heavenly glory o'er his features spread,
He breathed his mother's name—and he was dead!

'Twas on that night—the widow sat alone,
Within her little cottage in the vale;
Her thin white hair had still more silvery grown,
Her brow more furrowed, and her cheek more pale;
Some strong presentiment had banished sleep,
And held her thus, a weary watch to keep.

The hours went on—she noted not their flight;
She rose, and slowly tottered to the door;
And, in the rising moon's uncertain light,
Gazed down the path she oft had watched before;
She saw a figure—through the wood it pressed,
And her lost son was folded on her breast!

The day appeared—its brightening glory gleamed,
Down the dark mountain, 'mid the vapory air,
And through the little cottage window streamed;
But all was silent—only Death was there;
For, ere that morning cast its beams abroad,
The widow, with her son, had gone to God!

INVENTION AND SCIENCE.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT.

Mons. Leon Vidal, Secretary of the Photographical Society of Marseilles, has invented a most useful instrument for Photographers, which he calls photometre. You know the great embarrassment of photographers is to decide upon the proper duration of the process of photographing. The sun does all the work in the camera obscura, but if the photographer doesn't know when to intercept the action of the sun, instead of a photograph he has nothing. This is one cause of the difference of photographs. One photographer allows the subject to posture fifty seconds, another forty, another still twenty. Each acts as his judgment prompts. The most eminent photographers have long desired to remedy this state of things by discovering some method which would enable them to proceed by ascertained rules in the most difficult branch of their profession. They know there is no such thing as attaining great progress in photography without it. They are sensible of the errors which will creep into the best judgment. Who, even among natural philosophers, is not deceived in regard to the temperature of the ambient air? We think it extremely hot or extremely cold; by far the most oppressive, for icy day of the year—we look at the thermometer, it is stationary. Unable to measure the temperature of the air correctly, how can we hope to measure so delicate a thing as the intensity of light? Mons. Vidal has invented an instrument to enable the photographer to ascertain exactly the proper length of time required for posturing. He takes a standard sensible paper, say ordinary albuminated paper endued with insensibility in a silver bath containing 15 per cent. of silver. He exposes this paper to the action of the sun by holding it in the shadow of his body and six or seven inches from the body for one minute. Comparing the shade resulting from this exposure with the shades of a scale previously graduated, he has at once the degree of light he would discover. The scale contains ten different shades. The first corresponding with diffused light at nine-tenths of a minute, or fifty-four seconds of posturing; the second, to eight-tenths of a minute, or forty-eight seconds of posturing; the tenth of a minute or six seconds. Therefore, if in consulting the scale the photographer obtains No. 9 instead of No. 10, he will be obliged to make the posture eleven times more instead of once; eight, 1.25; six, 1.66, etc. When the shades obtained are not to be found on the scale, the photographer may, by a very simple calculation, discover the degrees of light. The photometre proper consists merely of a rectangular aperture made in a piece of pasteboard, and above which the graduated scale is pasted. The sensible paper is placed in this aperture, exposed to the light, and the photographer is able to judge without difficulty the different shades taken. If the experiment be made in the diffused light of a room, there is no necessity to place the sensible paper in the shadow of any object; it is exposed directly to the action of the light. The photographer is thus able to judge the true value of the luminous power at his disposal. There are, however, other elements besides the intensity of light which are to be taken into consideration. The sensibility of the plate or paper and the power of reflection of the model, the focal distance of the objective glass, and the dimensions of the aperture through which the light enters are all to be considered. The photographer may easily estimate beforehand the sensibility of the plate or paper as that depends upon its preparation. The reflecting power of models requires long experiments before any rules can be laid down on this subject. Mons. Vidal thinks that experience and practice enable the photographer to judge in these premises. Black, red, yellow, green and some other colors have little power of reflection; white, violet and blue have sensible power of reflection. The photographer consequently will make the former remain in posture longer than the latter. In photographing landscapes filled with a variety of objects of different powers of reflection, some intense, others weak, the photographer will take a mean time which will attain the maximum for the objects which possess the strongest powers of reflection. Mons. Vidal has framed 160 tables, each containing 300 results, which show photographers the time of posture necessary when operating with instruments whose apertures are of given dimensions, and whose objective is at a given distance from the sensible paper. I need scarcely say both these elements play important parts in photography and have mathematical influence on the result.

A NEW KIND OF VESSEL.

An English shipbuilding firm is about to lay down an experimental vessel called a water chariot. It is described as the light draught roller ship. The invention consists in supporting a car or vessel above the water level, on axles or shafts passing through rotary hollow drums or cylinders, which are made to revolve on their axles by steam or other motive power. The car or vessel, constructed to carry passengers and freight, is supported by the buoyancy of the drums, and kept suspended above the water level. The advantages of the invention are said to consist in increased speed at a much less expenditure of motive power and fuel, and, from the light draught of water, greater safety from shoals, rocks, &c. Should the theory prove successful on its practical application, it will, it is thought, be highly useful for the navigation of creeks and rivers, where vessels requiring any considerable depth of water cannot be used.

A NEW KIND OF ENGINE.

A new engine, on the rotary principle, was exhibited before the British Association at Birmingham, lately. The boiler is vertical, having a cylinder of three feet in diameter by six feet in height, the internal fire surface consisting of a hemispherical bottom, with the heat spreading all over it by leading to a circle of vertical fire tubes, passing through the water. To one side of this boiler is attached the engine, which throws externally as a horizontal cylinder, about twelve inches in diameter by two feet in length, within which the pistons revolve, the entrance and exit of the steam being provided for by the action of external elliptical tooth wheels fixed on the revolving shafts, which, causing alternate faster or slower movements of the pistons past each other, opens and closes the passages. A drum wheel on the axis of the cylinder carries a strap, which will put in motion any required machinery. The whole is supported on one pair of wheels, with a pair of shafts attached, and can be moved by one horse. The machine as shown was stated to be the equivalent of an ordinary eight-horse portable engine, and that the relative weights were thirty hundred weight, the rotary engine, against fifty-five hundred weight on the ordinary plan. No fly-wheel is needed, it is said, to keep up the movement, and there is an absence of all the vibrating motion induced by the reciprocation of ordinary engines. The principle is applicable to portable purposes or to boats or locomotive engines. The actual consumption of fuel for work done was not given to the meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER............WM. HENDERSON.

Third night of the
GHIONI AND SUSINI ITALIAN OPERA CO.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, November 8th
Verdi's grand opera, in 4 acts, of
IL TROVATORE,
With the following excellent cast:

Leonora	M'me. Angiolina Ghioni.
Assozena	M'me Patti Strakosch.
Manrico	Signor Mancusi.
Count de Luna	Signor Mauvani.
Ines	M'me Zapuzzi.
Ferrando	Signor Locatelli.

Men of Arms, Gipseys and Soldiers.

Sig. Maccaferri will take, on this occasion, in the 3d act, "Il di ol Fortine," the highest tone sung by any living tenor, he having in this difficult feat no equal except the great Tamberlik.

The grand chorus and orchestra is under the direction of SIGNOR ROSA.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle $1 00. Reserved seats 50c extra. Family Circle 50c. Seats may be secured at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street.

Doors open at 7½. Opera commences at 8.

VOCAL CONCERT.

We, the undersigned, pupils of Mr. CLEMENT TETEDOUX, take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the musical community, that we shall give a VOCAL CONCERT at MASONIC HALL, on the 13th instant.

Soprani—Mrs. Emily Cram, Mrs. Annie Sheib, Miss Emeline Addison, Miss Libbie Schwartz, Miss Maggie McCandless, Miss Mary Laughlin.
Mezzo Soprano—Miss Eliza Cowley.
Contralti—Miss Leila Addison, Miss Sallie Ward.
Tenore—Mr. Paul Zimmerman.
Baritoni—Mr. Wm. Edwards, Mr. Henry Colton.

Admission 75 cents; secured seats, $1. Doors will open at 7½ o'clock, and Concert begin quarter to 8 o'clock. The sale of tickets will commence at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, Nov. 9th, at C. C. MELLOR'S Music store, 81 Wood street. no4-tf

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

GEO. S. BRYAN............JNO. A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.
AGENT FOR
Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Azumea Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au31-ly

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 46 pounds to the yard. je6

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my24-ly

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.
WAMBLINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.
Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,
Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.
THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-ly

S. F. LEYDE,
ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,
251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)
Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and
TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."

Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, is thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

Teeth Extracted
WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,
By the use of a
Perfectly safe Anœsthetic.
oc31-3m

COAL, RIVER MEN AND CAPITALISTS,
Take Notice!

The undersigned have been appointed by the Stockholders of the Marine Railway Company to sell their valuable property, situated in Temperanceville, below Saw-mill Run, having a river front of 855 feet, and extending to the top of the hill, a distance of 800 feet, more or less, and through which the Steubenville Railroad runs, making it the most desirable piece of property now offered for sale, either for purposes of its present occupancy, Manufacturing Sites, or for Coal Landings, having at all times a good depth of water, and the best harbor for mooring Steam or Coal Boats to be found, and it is peculiarly and favorably situated for Furnace Sites, as the coal and ore could be directly taken from the Steubenville Railroad to the funnel head of the furnace, as it is about the height of the stack above the level of the turnpike road, which also passes through the property. It is deemed unnecessary now to mention more of its advantages, as persons wishing to purchase will examine the property. The entire property, with all the improvements, consisting of Ways, Shafting, Chains, Engine, Sawmill and Lumber, will be sold.

For terms, apply to either of the subscribers,
JOHN HOLMES,
WM. K. NIMICK,
WM. C. ROBINSON,
R. MILLER, Jr.,
no3-6t Committee.

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.
100,000 CUBA SIXES.
In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oc28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S
SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE.
I am now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STEAMBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ALEX. McCLINTOCK.
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au23-6m

PRODUCE.—
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress.......Miss ANNIE EBERLE.

Brilliant success of the eminent tragedian,
BARTON HILL,
Who will appear in his wonderful personation of Lord Dundreary. Florence Trenchard, Miss Annie Eberle.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 8th, will be presented to the public the celebrated National comedy, of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Lord Dundreary.....Barton Hill.
In rehearsal Dickens' celebrated play of
DOT; or, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
Saturday afternoon,
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je23-ly

DISSOLUTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between MICHAEL O'HARA, A. C. SCHULZ and J. H. ROBINSON was dissolved on the 26th day of September, 1865, so far as relates to the said A. C. Schulz. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged, at No. 6 Smithfield street where the business will be continued by the said M. O'Hara and J. H. Robinson, under the firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON.
MICHAEL O'HARA,
A. C. SCHULZ,
J. H. ROBINSON.
se27:6w

DISSOLUTION.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN D. BAILEY, who continues the business, is duly authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
THOMAS STEEL,
JOHN D. BAILEY.

In retiring from the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, I cordially recommend my late partner to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
THOMAS STEEL.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
(Successor to Steel & Bailey,)
Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent.
Stocks bought and sold on commission. Office, Wilkins' Hall, Pittsburgh. oc23

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-ly 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
OFFICES:
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.
Pier 42 North River, (foot of Canal st.,) New York.
607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11, a. m. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangeable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the safest way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m oc23

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. se4

GEORGE COLHOUN............WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

C. REITER............J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oc28-3m

MADISON STRATTON............THOS. G. POINTER.
HAMPTON J. CHENEY............B. P. ROY.
STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,
Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.
Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons,
Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co.,
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oc6:2m

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy22-ly

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
jel-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
N. J. BIGLEY
Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened
Lump and Nut Coal.
YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,
NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.
Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

APPLES.
200 Barrels Green Apples
Just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oc21

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 [illegible]

PETROLEUM.

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RISDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GEIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-ly

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY,
Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.
This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President............S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer............ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.
Frank Snyder, James Graham,
J. G. Weir, Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie. au30-tf

JOHN S. CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND FACTOR IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,
96 Water and 132 First streets,
PITTSBURGH.
51 Broad street, New York.
oc28

WM. M. MURRAY............L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.
Pure White Burning Oil,
Constantly on hand, and for sale at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES,
BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
au3 47 WOOD STREET.

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers of
Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.
ALSO, DEALERS IN
CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,
No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,
oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. 1y26-3m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

W. T. R. BROOKS,............A. H. CHENEY,
G. R. EASTERLY,............J. R. PEET.
BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
se30:1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LITHOGRAPHY.
The oldest and largest establishment in the West.
Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
au7 KREBS & BRO.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,
PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.
The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se28:3m

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,
Practical Lithographers,
96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se23-3m

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WINDOW SHADES,
Plain buff and green, gilt band and rustic styles, in great variety; at 107 Market street.
oc21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER,
For dining rooms, halls, parlors, and chambers, in decorative and plain styles, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
oc21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMEMBER,
SOUTH & ROSS,
63 Market street.
GIVE THEM A CALL. oc28

BARLEY.
A choice article of Canadian Barley, [illegible]
D. WALLACE,
335 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

J. M'ELROY......JAMES DICKSON......JOHN T. SHANE
DRY GOODS.
FALL 1865!
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
No. 54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH,
Having recently refitted their store, with improved facilities for doing business, now offer their
FALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE, AT
Low Prices, for Cash.
STAPLE AND DOMESTIC FABRICS
In good assortment, which will be kept complete during the season. A very large stock of
FLANNELS,
Of the following and other well known brands, now in store:
FULLERTON'S,
BRADLEY'S,
STEUBENVILLE,
THOMPSON,
WILDE'S.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, &c.,
PRINTS AND DRESS GOODS,
A full line; also,
COTTON YARNS,
WOOLEN YARN,
BATTING AND BAGS.
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1865. se2-3m-MW&F

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.
The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
EASTERN HOUSES,
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.
Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul6-tf

CLOAKS, SACQUES & SHAWLS.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
—GO TO—
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.
GREAT BARGAINS AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
oc25

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
Have in store, and for sale at prices
AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES
A very full and attractive stock of
NEW GOODS,
Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBROIDERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS
A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.
Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market Street.
WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. se27

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,
Just Received,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMBRODERIES.
LACE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS,
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONNET, NECK AND SASH RIBBONS;
EXTRA SILK BELTING—full line;
PLAID VELVET RIBBONS;
VELVET RIBBONS—all colors;
WHITE EDGE, SCARLET and BLACK VELVET RIBBONS;
NEW STYLE HAT VEILS;
THREAD AND LACE VEILS—full assortment;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
BEAD AND SILK BUTTONS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
Full line FURNISHING GOODS for Ladies and Gents;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
FULL LINE HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
FINE ASSORTMENT ZEPHYRS AND YARNS;
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS GENERALLY AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. H. EATON,
NO. 17 FIFTH ST.
se27

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS.
KNIT SHIRTS and
DRAWERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS,
SHAWLS,
GLOVES and
HOSIERY,
In Full Stock.
R. H. PALMER,
no1 84 Wood street.

J. A. WILSON............J. W. CARR............D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET,
Third House above Diamond Alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
25 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line, for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

CARPETS.

NEW GOODS.
VELVET CARPETS.
We have just opened the finest assortment of
VELVETS,
IN 3-4 AND 6-4 WIDTHS,
ever brought to this market, to which, in connection with our large stock of
Brussels, Three Plys, Ingrain and Common
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,
we invite the attention of all desiring serviceable goods
AT LOW PRICES,
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
no7

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING
OUR NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
A WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
DAMASK, REPS AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS,
Comprising everything new and desirable, which we offer at
Popular Prices.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next Building to the United States Custom House.
oc6

CLOTHING.

WM. LADLAY............OWEN BYRNE.
READY-MADE
CLOTHING.
OVERCOATS,
FROM $35 00 TO $45 00.
BUSINESS SUITS,
FROM $35 00 TO $50 00.
Made in the latest style and finest material.
NO. 52 ST. CLAIR ST.,
WM. LADLAY & CO.
oc11

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
The undersigned are happy to inform all those who are in want of
CLOTHING,
Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,
Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the
Lowest Cash Figures
And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,
A Large Stock of Overcoats,
Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
47 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE THEATER.
Branch: 29 St. Clair Street.
se26

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

MEDICAL.

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-ly

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. -ly

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK!
YOUTH TO THE AGED!!
BIOKRENE
OR
LIFE REJUVENATOR.
This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE
Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, dealrable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualled preparation.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the
BIOKRENE
The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing,
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,
Proprietors,
28 Dey street, New York
Sold in Pittsburgh by
JOS. FLEMING,
no15 corner Market street and the Diamond.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-ly

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., South door from Virgin Alley

WHEAT.—
Red Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc17 357 Liberty street.

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oc17 335 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AMERICAN AND CLAIR
BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
Warehouse and Office,
120 WATER, AND 158 FRONT.
Branch House,
NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 RIVER ST.,
175 Chicago, Ills.

JAMES BOWN,
MANUFACTURER OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR
Sinking Oil, Salt and Other Wells,
No. 136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.
WELL BORERS
Furnished at
LOWEST CASH PRICES
With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:
ANVILS, HATCHETS,
BELLOWS, SAWS,
VISES, SQUARES,
SLEDGES, CHISELS,
HAMMERS, WRENCHES,
SHOVELS, PLANES,
PICKS, LEVELS,
AXES, NAILS, &c.
Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.
All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Jones, Boyd & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.
Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and
SHEET CAST STEEL.
Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.
Office: Corner Ross and First streets, two blocks above Monongahela House. se27:ly

A. BRADLEY, Presid't............W. VANKIRK, Secretary.
ETNA STOVE COMPANY,
(Successors to A. Bradley,)
MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF
COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING
STOVES,
Among which are the celebrated
EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Stoves,) the
POMONA, AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.
Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-ly

JOSEPH PENNOCK............ROBERT G. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart
Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.
Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either boil or flange; Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja21-ly

W. HENRY BURT,............B. F. JENNINGS.
Formerly at Penn Cotton Mills.
JENNINGS & CO.,
MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,
FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.
No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.
TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.
Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.
Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells. oc2-tf

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS
NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,
Ground Clay always on hand.
H. H. COLLINS,
oc17-ly Agent, No. 25 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines.
Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes
PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS
of all descriptions made to order.
CORNER SANDUSKY AND WATER STS.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
au8-6m

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.
Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,
We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-ly JONES & LAUGHLINS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, Files, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 27 Fifth street.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap6

W. SMITH............DAVID E. PARK............JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se15

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

JOHN M. CORNWELL,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,
Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, [illegible]
au9-ly

KENSINGTON
IRON WORKS.
LLOYD & BLACK,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Common, Refined, Charcoal
AND JUNIATA BLOOM.
MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets, Works, Second street, Eighth Ward, adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh. se11-3m

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
del7-s No. 7 St. Clair stree

CARLIN & GIBSON,
FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE WORKS,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.
We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my23-6m

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.
MODES, RYRIE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE
DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.
Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.
Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
au4-ly

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. O. Price.)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. au14-tf

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS,
WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,
fe12-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets!
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

WM. HOLMES............JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,
Office No. 15 Market Street,
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S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my15 136 WOOD STREET

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
WATER, BELOW PENN ST.
Having added largely to our capacity by the addition of new and improved machinery, we are prepared to fill orders in our line on the most favorable terms, such as
STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,
And Sheet Iron Work,
Of every description. WATSON & MUNROE.
se12-3m

C. H. SPANG............D. B. HERRON.............J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. M. ROLFE.............JOSEPH DILWORTH.
J. H. SWETT.............GEORGE PORTER.
DILWORTH, PORTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
RAILROAD CHAIRS AND SPIKES.
Office, cor. Water st. and Cherry alley. au15-ly

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM
IMPLEMENT WORKS.
Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City
All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov5-ly C. COLEMAN.

9TH WARD MACHINE WORKS.
De Knight, Carroll & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Steam Engines, Shafting, Pulleys, and all Kinds of Mill Work.
Roll turning, &c. Always on hand a supply of ready made threshing and horse powers. Also, the improved Union horse power for oil boring. All orders promptly executed. No. 886 Penn st., Pittsburgh. se21-3m

A. W. FOSTER............P. COLEMAN............A. W. FOSTER, JR
COLEMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of
WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,
FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.
ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.
Office, No. 38 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
All work warranted smooth inside. se13-ly

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
BRASS FOUNDERS AND FINISHERS,
Corner Third and Liberty streets.
oc3-3m

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT
WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. jue-ly

UTILITY WORKS.—McLEAN & STROUS, sole manufacturers of Utility Locks, Utility Shutter and Butt Hinges, and McLEAN'S PATENT WINDOW SASH SUPPORTERS. Also, manufacture superior Counter Scales, Grindstone Hangings, Bed Castors, Strap Hinges, and a general assortment of Builders' and Cabinet Hardware, Sash Weights and Sad Irons, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. Office and warehouse,
au16-ly No. 153 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Brooms, Broom Brushes, Broom Findings, &c.
Also, always on hand MACHINERY for the manufacture of all kinds of Brooms and Broom Brushes. Office and Salesroom, No. 120 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory on Chestnut street, Manchester. oc3-6m

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

JOHN MAFFETT,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
fe17 P. O. Box 119.

M. WHITMORE......C. H. WOLFF......J. DUFF......H. LANE
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., [illegible]
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, [illegible]

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, OIL STILLS,
BRITCHEN, OIL TANKS,
FIRE BEDS, AGITATORS,
ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS,
STEAM PIPE, CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS, PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES, GASOMETERS,
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. se23-3m

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Frogs and Turnouts for Coal Roads, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Castings in general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.
W. H. BROWN, President, Pittsburgh.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
WM. STARK, Manager, McKeesport.
DIRECTORS.
W. H. BROWN, WM. STEVENSON,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
J. N. SHALLENBERGER.
fe8:tod

TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS
AND OTHERS.
Judson's Patent Governors and Patent Valves Combined

Are admitted to be much the best Governor of Steam Engines in use. The principal engine builders in the country are now placing them upon their engines. We have taken the agency for the sale of them in this county, and will keep a stock on hand, and sell to the trade at Judson's List Prices, which is less than the same can be made by engine builders, as they are of the most perfect workmanship and construction. We will warrant every Governor to give satisfaction, or refund the money.

Davis & Phillips,
No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.
oc28-1m

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.
Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co's Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc21-3m

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK
WORKS.
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh,
HERRON & CO.,
ap21-ly Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

C. CADMAN............T. B. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-ly

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7:50 a. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown at Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Branch railroad.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
Penn Accommodation 10:30 p. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 9:40 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 a. m.
Fast Line	2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1:30 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:00 p. m.
Altoona Accom and Emigrant Train	10:30 p. m.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh at	12:30 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot to take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oc13

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.
On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2:10 A. M.	7:35 A. M.
Mail	7:00 "	3:00 P. M.
Express	2:45 P. M.	8:35 "
Steubenv'e Accommodation	4:30 "	10:00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
oc9-tf General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:35 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R............9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:50 a. m.
Second "	7:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct2 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT [illegible]

CITY MATTERS.

THE BOYD'S HILL MURDER.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

MORE EVIDENCE OF FRECKE'S GUILT.

Who the Murdered Man Was.

It may be remembered that in the COMMERCIAL'S full reports of the examination of Marschall and Frecke, the two men who were arrested for the murder of an unknown man on Boyd's Hill, and who have since been tried and convicted, that Frecke maintained his innocence, and indeed, ignorance of the whole affair throughout. Among other things which he stoutly denied was all knowledge of the "stranger" who traveled with him and Marschall from New York. He affected not even to know his name. He also described the manner in which he traveled from New York to Pittsburgh, on the same trains, in the same boats, eating in the same restaurants, drinking at the same bars, and meeting in the same taverns with Marschall and the "stranger," without speaking to them only occasionally, because he was not friends with Marschall, a remarkably strange method of traveling with boon companions in this country—never practiced except by police detectives on business, and thieves on their peculiar kind of enterprise.

When the party arrived in Pittsburgh, Frecke alleged that he separated from Marschall and the "stranger" at the depot, and went home to his lodging place in Prospect street. Nevertheless, it was known that he had frequent intercourse with Marschall after the murder, and on the trial it was proven beyond all doubt that he (Frecke) had possessed himself of a large portion of the property of the murdered man; that he had deposited one of the trunks belonging to the deceased in a grocery store, and that he was possessed of the key of that trunk, with which he had more than once unlocked and locked it. Marschall, it may be remembered, when he saw Frecke pass his cell at the prison attached to the Mayor's office, came to the conclusion that Mayor Lowry must have all the facts in relation to the murder in his possession, and determined at once to make a confession of the whole affair, which he did in presence of the Mayor and a host of witnesses. On Frecke's trial, Marschall was produced as a witness, and his evidence was corroborated in nearly every detail of importance.

Still, Frecke's persistent denial of all or any connection with the murder, and of all knowledge of the murdered man, left room for the public to doubt, the verdict of the jury to the contrary notwithstanding.

Previous to the trial, however, Mayor Lowry, who had acted with praiseworthy zeal and untiring energy from the time the murder was discovered, had addressed a letter to the President of the Police in the Kingdom of Hanover, to see if any information of the murdered man, or of Frecke's antecedents could be obtained. Meantime, the trial took place before a response had time to arrive.

After the conviction of Frecke, his counsel moved for a new trial, and the motion has yet to be argued.

Pending this motion, Mayor Lowry, yesterday, received a letter from the President of the Hanoverian Police, the contents of which must, in the minds of all right-thinking persons, place the propriety of the verdict of guilt against Frecke, rendered by the jury, beyond all doubt.

This communication sets forth that Frecke was a fellow-workman with the murdered man in Cologne, and that they were thoroughly acquainted with each other. This disposes of Frecke's denial of any knowledge of the murdered man. Then comes the name of the deceased, which was Johann Heinrich Foerster. He was a married man; had been twice married, and the ring which it may be remembered was described in the COMMERCIAL, is identified as the one which had been worn by the first wife of deceased up till the time of her death. The prayer book which was found, with the name "Katrina Felter" on the fly leaf, was also the property of the deceased's first wife before marriage. It is also set forth that Frecke left Cologne with a woman and came to this country.

The description sent to Cologne, of the effects of the murdered man, his tools, clothing, &c., corresponds with the best recollection of his mother-in-law. His father and mother came to America, and his mother died here, after which his father determined to return to Europe, but died on shipboard while crossing the Atlantic.

Under these circumstances it will be difficult to manufacture a false sympathy for Frecke. While the aspect of the case is not changed, the evidence produced on trial is intensified against the criminal who sought to shift the guilt from his own to the shoulders of another. There can be little doubt about Frecke having been the moving spirit in the bloody deed of Boyd's Hill, which threw our whole people into consternation and fear for personal safety.

To Mayor Lowry our citizens are wholly indebted for the discovery of the murderers in this case, and for their conviction, for he worked incessantly day and night, in his office and away from it, directing his officers, and personally lying in wait at the well known haunts of Marschall and Frecke. Although the arrest of Marschall was regarded as accidental, and was, so far as his being caught in the act of burglary was concerned, Mayor Lowry had his eye upon him previously, and had fixed the murder upon him and Frecke, but desired, if it was possible, to catch them both together. So close was he upon the track of Frecke, that he sent to McKeesport and had two men arrested who were working along with Frecke. They were brought down to the city, but as neither of them answered the description of the man who had been seen with Marschall immediately after the murder, they were set at liberty again. When Miller's house was traced up, then the positive whereabouts of Frecke was ascertained, and he was promptly arrested on the same spot where the officers had been on the alert for him a few days before. The Mayor may well be congratulated on the success with which he managed the case, while the faithful manner in which his officers fulfilled his orders is worthy of praise.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

TUESDAY, November 7.—Present: Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong and Agnew.

Commonwealth vs. Rogers; Fayette. Argued by Kane for plaintiff in error, and Veech contra.

David Lawson, of Clarion county, was, on motion of Geo. W. Lathy, Esq., duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court.

Boyd vs. McNaughton; Clarion. Argued by Reid for plaintiff in error, and by Lathy contra.

G. W. K. Minor and John Collins, of Fayette county, on motion of Daniel Kane, and James B. Neale, of Armstrong county, on motion of E. B. Golden, were severally admitted and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court.

Heilbroner vs. Wayte; Jefferson. Argued by W. P. Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon contra.

Road from Blisses to Sandy Lick; Jefferson. Argued by Gordon for complainant and by W. P. Jenks, contra.

Treasurer of Jefferson county vs. Shannon; Jefferson. Argued by Jenks for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon, contra.

Fuller's appeal; Fayette. Continued for submission.

Grim et. al. vs. School Directors; Greene. Submitted by Sayers and Downey for appellants, and by Wyley and Buchanan for contra.

Hart's et. al. appeal, and Russell's appeal; Greene. Judgments of *non pros*.

Brown et. al. vs. Scott; Butler. Argued by Holden for plaintiff in error, and Bredin, contra.

John Fuller, of Fayette county, on motion of Hon. S. A. Gilmore, and Henry Hise, of Beaver county, on motion of Lewis Taylor, were duly admitted and qualified to practice in the Supreme Court.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—Messrs. Myers, Schoyer & Co., 39 Fifth street, have in their neat and well-arranged storerooms one of the largest stocks of No. 1 stationery to be found in the West. Their stock of paper, embracing all sizes, is of the best quality, while their blank books, of every description, are unsurpassed for neatness and convenience. Every article usually kept in a well-appointed stationery store can be found upon the shelves and in the cases of Messrs. M., S. & Co., whose judgment in selection and taste in display are worthy commendation. They seem to have adopted for their motto, in the selection and purchase of goods, "Excellence," and an examination of their stock will satisfy all that they have succeeded in their aim. For a neat, serviceable blank book, or an assortment of fine stationery, call at Myers, Schoyer & Co.'s, No. 39, Fifth street, and there will be no fear of disappointment.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.—A new commission firm, composed of Messrs. F. M. Korr, late mail agent on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and a resident of Crestline, Ohio, and J. A. Emery, of Amherst, Mass., will commence business to-day at No. 297, Liberty street. The firm intend to conduct a general commission business and will deal largely in butter, eggs and poultry, having admirable facilities for obtaining daily supplies from the richest counties of Ohio and the Western States. Messrs. Kerr & Emery are both young men, possessed of the necessary enterprise and energy to succeed, and will attend promptly to all orders entrusted to them. The mercantile community will find in the new addition to their membership, two reliable and affable men, whose honesty and integrity will commend them to their good will and fellowship.

VERDICT OF A CORONER'S JURY.—Yesterday afternoon the Coroner's jury in the case of John Scott, who was found dead in the tunnel of the Steubenville Railroad, near Try street, on the morning of the 27th of October, re-assembled at Mr. Devore's office on Grant street. A suspicion had arisen in the minds of the friends of the deceased that he had been murdered and robbed and then placed upon the track in the tunnel; but as no evidence could be adduced to show that such had been the case, the jury came to the conclusion that he had wandered into the tunnel, where he was run over by the train. A verdict in accordance with this opinion was rendered, and the jury discharged.

PERSONAL.—It gives us sincere pleasure to know that Rev. Dr. D. C. Page, of St. James Church, in Allegheny City, has entirely recovered from his recent illness, and resumed his pastorial duties. We understand that it is in contemplation to associate with Dr. Page an assistant, whereby his labors will be materially lessened, and time afforded for prosecuting the enterprise which he has in hand of improving his church edifice, which he expects to complete in the coming spring.

COMMITTED FOR A FURTHER HEARING.—Patrick Conway, the night watchman at the Manchester Depot of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, who was arrested on a charge of stealing goods from the freight cars while under his care, was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Lowry for a further hearing on Tuesday of next week.

Frame Buildings in Allegheny—A Good Suggestion.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Is there any law against the erection of frame buildings in Allegheny? If so, whose business is it to enforce it? Can you assign any reason why it is not enforced?

Allow me to make, through your columns, a suggestion. There are a large number acres of unoccupied land in the First Ward of Allegheny, at present of no value whatever, commonly called "The Island." Some time ago a correspondent complained that all the building lots in this neighborhood were too high for a laboring man to purchase. Now, cannot the Councils have the unsightly heap named "Seminary Hill" graded, the "Island" filled up with the dirt, divided into lots and sold at reasonable prices? The enterprise would pay well.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE OAKLAND PASSENGER RAILROAD.—Extra cars on Sunday are run apparently for the accommodation of town rowdies who go out regularly for a "spree," but not one extra on that day for the accommodation of people who want to come to town to attend divine service. It may be well that the Company should know that this and other instances of their indisposition to serve their regular customers, is bringing great dissatisfaction, and that they must run extra cars at church hours, or stop running on that day entirely. Formerly three cars were run at ten o'clock every Sunday, and they were always full. [illegible]

OAKLAND.

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP HOMICIDE.

Trial of Frederick Faulkner for the Killing of Thos. Madden.

The Accused Convicted of Involuntary Manslaughter.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer convened yesterday morning at nine o'clock, when the trial of Frederick Faulkner, charged with the killing of Thomas Madden, was resumed. J. W. F. White, Esq., counsel for the defense, quoted from various cases of a similar nature, the opinions of eminent judges, all of which were favorable to the acquittal of his client.

Mr. Kirkpatrick closed the case for the prosecution. He argued with much force that the killing of Madden was unlawful. There was no evidence that Madden even had committed felony. It was just as likely that he had taken the horse for the purpose of taking a ride for pleasure, as it was that he intended to steal it. The law did not justify an *officer*, much less a private citizen, in killing an offender, in making an arrest, when the prisoner was *peaceably escaping*. If Madden *had* stolen the horse, it was the duty of Faulkner to follow him, and cause his arrest in a legal manner. A precedent must be established, and he contended that it was the duty of the jury to say that this man, Faulkner, was guilty. The learned gentleman then explained the various grades of murder, dwelling at some length on the elements constituting each, and arguing that nothing but a verdict of murder in the first degree would cover the case.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Kirkpatrick's address, His Honor, Judge Stowe, proceeded to charge the jury. The following is a brief abstract of the charge:

Gentlemen of the Jury: Frederick Faulkner, the prisoner at the Bar, is indicted and on trial for the murder of Thomas Madden. To this indictment he has pleaded "not guilty." The indictment is in general terms for murder, but it will be your duty to render a verdict of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, or *voluntary manslaughter*, in case you come to the conclusion that the evidence under the law as laid down by the Court, establishes the one or the other of these crimes, your verdict being, in such cases and not simply guilty, but in accordance with your finding. If you do not find the prisoner to have committed any one of these offenses, your verdict will be merely not guilty; and we wish here to impress upon your minds that the law is for the Court. The evidence, and its application, are for you alone, and if we should indicate an opinion on the facts of the case, you are not bound to regard it in the least in making up your conclusions. The law, however, you *must* take from us, and even if we should differ from your own conscientious opinions as to what the law is or ought to be, it is your solemnly sworn duty to be governed in this respect *solely* by our instructions.

The first question upon which you are called to pass is: Did Frederick Faulkner shoot Thos. Madden, and did he (Madden) die from the effects of such shooting?

The Commonwealth has proved his own declarations as to the shooting, and the defence does not pretend to deny the fact, but has also adduced evidence of the prisoner's declaration to the same effect. Neither is the evidence of Drs. McCook and Miller that the wound occasioned by the shot caused the death of Madden controverted. If you believe his own statement, as given by the witnesses, both for and against the prisoner, and the evidence of the two physicians, Madden was shot by the prisoner and died from the effects of that shot. This brings us to a consideration of the several offences, of one of which you may convict the prisoner under this indictment, if the evidence will warrant you in so doing.

His Honor then proceeded to define murder at common law as now exists in this State, and continued:

If the prisoner killed Thomas Madden, unlawfully and *without* malice, the killing is voluntary manslaughter. And in reference to this view of the case, we must look at the evidence to see how, assuming the prisoner's own statement to be true—the shooting occurred, for the purpose of determining whether the shooting was lawful or unlawful. All the evidence we have as to the circumstances immediately connected with the shooting is the statement of prisoner to Robert Wilson. If you give full credit (as no doubt you will) to what the witness says, and also believe that the prisoner told him the truth regarding the transaction, it substantially amounts to this, so far as the matter now under consideration is concerned: The prisoner being a watchman at the works of Hay & Brothers, whose duty it was to protect property there, while on watch at proper time and place, saw a man riding a horse belonging to his employers, under circumstances that warranted him in concluding that a larceny of the horse had been or was being perpetrated. That he endeavored to stop the thief (assuming his conclusion to have been correct as to the object and intent of the deceased) by calling to him to stop or he would fire, and running after to stop and arrest him. That finding the person intent on getting away, and knowing that he would do so unless he was shot, the prisoner concluded, as he says, "That it would not do to let the man ride the horse away, and he placed there as watchman, and that thereupon he fired and shot the man, as stated in the evidence."

Was such a shooting lawful? We are compelled to say, *emphatically*, that a shooting under such a state of facts was unlawful, and however much we may regret its effect upon the prisoner, we feel that we would be derelict to our duty, and unfaithful ministers of the law if we did not say that assuming all the prisoner stated to the witness, Robert Wilson, to be true, the killing was unlawful, and the act voluntary manslaughter—and that this is so even if the jury should think (as perhaps they may) that the prisoner believed that he had a right to kill under the circumstances.

Of course, gentlemen, you understand that it is your duty to say what the facts are, from the evidence in the case, but you should not go outside of the testimony to find them. We must not be understood as dictating what your verdict should be in this case. All we desire, or mean to do, is to lay down the principles of law, so that you may apply them to the evidence. Nor must we be understood by saying what we have, as instructing you, that the prisoner is not, or may not, be guilty of murder; because, if you do not believe the statements made by the prisoner, tending to excuse or account for the killing or shooting, but think that he got up the story falsely to exculpate himself from criminality, then you might find the prisoner guilty of murder—since killing with a deadly weapon raises the presumption of an intent to take life, and also of malice. In this aspect of the case, it would be your duty to look at the testimony as to the prisoner's good character, and also such other facts tending to show his conduct after the shooting, so far as the same may tend to show that the act was not *malicious*, but, as the prisoner believed, in the mere performance of his legal right or duty.

While it is true that good character does not exculpate nor even extenuate a crime, where the same is admitted or sufficiently established by proof, it is evidence, for the jury in their deliberations upon the facts, as tending to rebut presumptions of law, as well as inferences and conclusions from the testimony.

Gentlemen, the cause is with you. We have endeavored to lay down the law as applicable to the facts in evidence, as you may find them to be, so that you could easily comprehend it. For the correctness of our instructions upon the law we alone are responsible. The duty and responsibility of applying the law to the evidence are yours.

The jury retired to their room at fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock, and after an absence of about three hours, returned a verdict of "*Guilty of Voluntary Manslaughter.*" The defendant's counsel made a motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment.

Turkish Life and Manners.

C. Oscanyan, Esq., of New York, last evening delivered his lecture on "Turkish Life and Manners," in Lafayette Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association. The hall was well filled by a brilliant and delighted audience.

Mr. Oscanyan, on being introduced, came forward attired in Oriental costume, and said that in his instance it might be deemed that the Committee had stepped aside from their usual plan by inviting him to appear in their course but he hoped to be able to furnish such entertainment as would be gratifying to all present. He said it was always comforting for a man to speak of his own country. He then briefly stated some of the peculiarities of life in Turkey and the philosophy on which they were based. The leading idea of the lecture was to show the high respect shown to the ladies in the Orient. Mahomet had laid down in the Koran an injunction calculated to restrict the number of wives which each man should have. It was the principle of equity, which under ordinary circumstances could not be maintained with more than four wives in one harem, because each of these wives must be invested with the same prerogatives as the others; each must have the same income, the same comforts, the same number of servants and attendance generally; unlike the Mormon practice, which made distinctions between the wives—one to be principal, another to black boots, another to wash, another to iron, another to cook, and still others to dance attendance upon all the wants of the lord of them all. The lecturer then described the apartments in which the men spent their time. The settees were on three sides of the room, and were sufficiently broad to accommodate them sitting in their cross-legged postures. The common people sat in that style, the higher orders sat in a kneeling posture. The women's apartments were next described, and when the lecturer came to speak of the costume of the ladies, he introduced a young lady to the audience attired in an exceedingly rich blue silk gown with a very long trail, handsomely decorated with shining ornaments and trimmed with a high style of embroidery. The front portion of the dress had the appearance of trousers which hung loose, and when lifted, revealed another encasement for the limbs, richly embroidered. The sleeves were loose and long. He next alluded to the religious exercises. The ladies had religious services to perform five times a day, at stated intervals. The religious services of both men and women consisted principally in salutations from the Koran, genuflexions and gesticulations, concluding with the worshippers turning their heads first to the right and then to the left, in acknowledgment of the presence of the two recording angels, who were supposed to keep an account to be balanced at the great day of judgment. The style of veiling used by the ladies was also illustrated; one very peculiar method was that of wearing a horn, very much like a firemen's trumpet, on the top of the head, from the towering point of which the heavy white sheet called a veil was suspended, verifying, the lecturer said, the saying of the Prophet, "Thy horn shall be exalted."

The lecture throughout was interesting and instructive as to the manners of the Orientals. Mr. Oscanyan was very happy in his style, and the rich vein of humor which ran through the lecture served to impress many of its details upon the minds of the audience.

Mr. Colfax will lecture on the evening of the 14th inst.

A PLEASANT RE-UNION.—On Monday night a large number of members of the American Protestant Association partook of an excellent supper at the rooms of Mr. John K. Brown, on Federal Street, Allegheny, in accordance with invitations extended by the newly elected officers of the various Lodges in the city. After partaking of the luxuries spread before them, a meeting was organized by calling Robert A. Colville, Esq., D. D. G. M., to the chair, and appointing S. E. Robinson Secretary. Toasts were then drank and responded to by the gentlemen present, and the festivities were continued until a late hour. The order is in an exceedingly flourishing condition, large accessions having been made to its membership during the present year.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Wilhemena Tressler, residing at the Six Mile Ferry on the Monongahela river, was tried on a charge of being a "common scold." The case occupied the attention of the court for several hours, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, the costs being divided between the defendant and the prosecutor, Henry Beers.

Francis Marion plead guilty to the larceny of a watch. He was also one of the parties connected with the recent attempt to break out of jail. Judge Stowe sentenced him to undergo an imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of two years and nine months.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and fashionable audience were in attendance at the Opera House last evening, and received Mr. Barton Hill as "Edward Evelyn" with much favor. This young actor has an easy, graceful carriage on the stage, and his action is good, but there is a peculiarity about his voice not altogether pleasing, which time, however, may improve. To-night the famous play of "Our American Cousin" will be presented, with Mr. Hill in the character of Lord Dundreary, in the representation of which he is said to be excelled only by the original Mr. Sothern.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.

S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 7, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20's	102 50	103 00
United States 7-30's		98 00
United States 10-40's	92 00	96 00
United States Certificates	97 00	......
Gold	1 45	......
Connellsville R. R. Bonds	79 00	81 00
Iron City National Bank	78 00	80 00
Third National Bank	130 00	......
Columbia Oil	25 00	......
Eldorado	30	......
Ross	23	......
Ralston Oil Company	1 50	......

TUESDAY, November 7—P. M.

The stringency which has held the money market close in this city for so many weeks, does not seem to relax. In Philadelphia, New York and Boston, money is again plenty, and loans easily obtained at low rates, but there is no sympathy felt here with the agreeable condition of monetary affairs at those financial centres. Our local stock market, therefore, is kept bare of transactions for the want of money, and it is only occasionally that any stocks change hands. There were many rumors to-day on the street, which, if they are verified, in fact, will have a favorable bearing upon some of the low priced oil stocks. There is no denying the conclusion that a company that has been industriously and honestly developing its territory and meets with success, its stock soon becomes valuable and eagerly sought after, even in the face of all the failures and bogus transactions which are crowded before us in the history of nine-tenths of the oil companies of the past year.

—The New York Petroleum Board was again very much excited, caused by the astounding yield of the new well belonging to the Pithole Creek Company. The information is that its yield is 900 barrels a day. The advance in this stock has been rapid within the past two weeks. October 25th it sold at $6 80; 26th, $7 20; 27th, $8 95; 28th, $11 30; November 1st, $11 50; November 3d, $12 55; November 6th, $14 80; and to-day it sold up to $16 70, and still on the rise. There is good deal of it held in this market, and the interest in this favorable news will be cheering to many parties that have suffered more less in the many disastrous failures of oil companies.

—The New York *Commercial* is apprehensive that the issue of Gold Certificates will have an embarrassing influence upon the banks of the country whenever they are ready to resume specie payment, as they will require all the gold in the Treasury to sustain them in so important a crisis. It is not to be presumed that the Government will make any movement that would cause any disturbance among institutions which are so intimately connected with it as are the National Banks. Any course that would seriously embarrass their affairs would be prejudicial to itself. The Gold Certificates are nothing more than a public convenience, and banks holding them on deposit, would be just as well fortified as having the specie itself.

—The Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company paid a revenue tax for the month of October on 10,909 barrels of oil, a very comfortable item for Uncle Sam, as well as the company.

—The total deposits at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for the month of October, were as follows: $518,428 95; total coinage, $467,500 25.

—The fifty dollar counterfeit legal tender notes are being widely circulated. In a package paid out by the Bank of Petroleum Centre, at Titusville, on Monday, there were found twenty. They are unquestionably the most passable imitation we ever saw. It is the same counterfeit which we described last week. There is a point of difference noted. In the counterfeit the shading of the letter S in the large "United States" fills the upper loop, while in the genuine only a portion is filled.

—Careful statisticians of the Treasury Department base their calculations on an ultimate debt of three thousand millions, yet at present the debt shows no sign of going beyond twenty-eight hundred millions.

—The last returns received at the Internal Revenue Bureau show the amount of State Bank paper and certified checks in circulation to be $78,867,515. In 1863 the circulation of these institutions was about two hundred and thirty-eight millions.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1865.

BUSINESS.—The markets yesterday presented no feature worthy of particular notice. The demand was confined to lots to meet the wants of the home market. The weather was cool; winter is beginning to approach. The receipts of produce were not large but sufficient to meet the wants of the city trade. Prices, as a general thing, were unchanged. Our rivers are at a fair stage. Boats found no difficulty in procuring a trip for the principal ports. Among the arrivals was the Silver Cloud, with a good trip; she will load in turn for St. Louis. Among the first boats due is the Nora, from Cincinnati; she is in charge of Captain Devenny. The Forest City will be found at the landing this morning; she will return to Parkersburg at noon to-day. The punctual steamer Emma Graham left for Zanesville as usual; she had a good trip. The new steamer C. D. Fry leaves to-day for New Orleans and Columbus, Georgia; she will go through without reshipping. The fine packet Argonaut No. 2 is receiving for Cincinnati, and will have dispatch. The first-class packet Kate Putnam being unavoidably detained, will cut loose to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. Persons going that way will know where to call. The America and Leonidas are at the landing, and will load in turn. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

DRIED FRUIT—The market has not yet fairly opened. The offerings have been light. The new crop comes in steadily. Sales small lots Peaches at 28c ⅌ lb, and Apples at 12@14c, as per quality. The demand was limited.

BACON—The end of the season is rapidly approaching. The parties who have old stock left are disposed to concede in order to effect sales; the stock, however, is not large. Among the sales were: Shoulders—15,000 lbs at 17½@18c. Sides—Sales 7,000 lbs ribbed at 19½@20c. These are the lowest figures yet reached. Hams—The market was bare. No sales have been reported for some time.

HAY—The market was steady with a good local demand, the receipts being barely sufficient to meet the wants of the home trade, hence holders are enabled to maintain steep prices. Sales 17 loads, at the scales, at $16 00@22 00 ⅌ ton. Baled was not much fancied.

APPLES—The market contains a large supply. The receipts have been liberal in the large sense of term, in fact they exceed any previous season. Among the sales were: 100 bbls at $3 50@4 00; 50 do at $4 50, and 75 do at $4 00. The amount in the market remaining unsold is large.

GRAIN—The market was moderately active as regards certain descriptions. Prices, however, have undergone no change. Among the sales were: Rye—300 bush from store at 90c; from first hands, 800 was all that was offered. Oats—The demand was restricted to small operations; sales 3 car loads at depot at 47@48c; sales 500 bush from store at 50c. Corn—Market inactive; sales 150 sks new on wharf at 80c, and from store at the usual advance. Barley—Not very active; sales of spring at 90c; fall, $1 15. Wheat—Buyers manifest no disposition to operate; prices were unchanged. Malt—Our brewers make regular sales at $1 50@1 60 ⅌ bush.

HOPS—Sales of Eastern New York at 50c, and Western at 40@45c.

FLOUR—The market remains inactive, with a limited trade demand. Buyers are disposed to take hold sparingly, not having much confidence in the present prices. On the other hand, holders say the present figures will be maintained. Among the sales were: Extra family—135 bbls, in lots, from winter wheat, at $10 75@11 00; 70 bbls do, choice $11 00; 40 bbls, not choice, $10 50. Sales from spring wheat—100 bbls at $9 50@9 75, the latter for a choice article; 60 bbls at $9 50. The demand for export was limited.

SORGHUM SYRUP—We note sales of 5 bbls at 90c ⅌ gallon.

CIDER—The market was firm with a good demand. Sales of 12 bbls at $14 00 ⅌ bbl.

FEED—Was in fair demand. Sales 1 car middlings, at depot, at $1 60 ⅌ cwt; sales 4 tons Bran at 70c, and 8 tons Shipstuff at 80c.

BUTTER—The market is becoming weaker. The receipts are on the increase. Sales of 11 packages, at 35@38c. We notice liberal exports.

EGGS—The market continues firm with a good demand. Sales of 11 bbls at 40c.

LARD OIL—Firm. Sales of 45 bbls No. 1 at $2 35.

LARD—Market steady. Sales of 10 bbls at 29c.

WHISKY—Holders generally are asking an advance. Sales of 10 bbls City Rectified at 35@38c.

HIGHWINES—We note sales of 100 bbls at $2 35.

PICKLES—Sales of 2 bbls choice, in vinegar, at $21 00; in bbls, at $24 ⅌ bbl.

POTATOES—Were in fair demand. Sales 3 car loads Neshannocks and Peach Blows at $1 10@1 15; 60 bbls from store at $3 50; 30 bbls Jersey Sweet at $4 25@4 50.

FISH—Sales 300 lbs codfish, 9½c ⅌ lb; 10 half barrels No. 3 mackerel at $8 25.

VENISON—Is beginning to arrive; sales 5 saddles at 25c per lb, and 5 fore quarters at 10c.

CHEESE—Was in good demand; sales 65 boxes Goshen at 22c; 30 do at 21½@22c, and 50 boxes Hamburg at 21c.

CRANBERRIES—We note sales 10 bbls choice cultivated at $16.

LEAD—We note sales 50 pigs Galena at 12c.

ASHES—Market steady; sales 5 tons pearls at 9½c.

HOMINY—Was in better demand; sales 10 barrels Pearl at 5c per lb.

Chicago Iron Market.

November 6.—Iron—There was no special change in prices to-day. The demand continues active. We quote:

Common bar		@ 6¼
Horse shoe iron	9	@10½
Common sheet iron	9½	@10½
Sheet iron, charcoal	11½	@12½
Sheet iron, Juniata	12½	@13½
Norway nail rods	13½	@16
Plow steel, German	14	@16
" cast		@18½
Spring and tire steel, English	12½	@15½
Tool cast steel, ordinary sizes		@26
" " American		@26
Blister steel	20	@26
Russia, No. 10@16		@26
Russia, Am. 1st quality, ⅌ bdl		@23
" " 2d " ⅌ sheet		@28
" " " " bdl		@23
" " " " sheet		@24

Nails—There is no improvement in the stocks, and as the demand is active, extreme prices still prevail. We continue to quote:

40d to 60d, ⅌ keg	$8 00	3d, ⅌ keg	$9 25
8d "	8 25	3d "	8 25
6d "	8 50	Cut Spikes, ⅌ keg	8 25
4d "	8 75	Clinch, "	10 75

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, November 6.—The supply of yesterday was not entirely sold out to-day, and the balance was held quiet, with buyers and sellers apart in their views. The following include the cargo sales:

Schooner Odin, from Muskegon, 80 m, nearly ⅓ strips, balance assorted, at $17 00.

Schooner Robert Campbell, from Muskegon, 90 m, nearly ⅓ strips, balance assorted, at $16 50.

Schooner H. Greeley, from Grand River, 50 m, mostly 2x4s, at $17 50.

Sales in the yards were fairly active to-day, and prices ruled firm and unchanged. We quote: First clear ⅌ m, $55 00@60 00; second clear ⅌ m, $50 00@55 00; third clear ⅌ m, $40 00@45 00; stock boards, $32 00; box or select boards, $35 00@38 00; common boards, $20 00; fencing, $19 00@20 00; cull boards, $20 00; first clear flooring, $45 00@50 00; second clear flooring, $45 00; common flooring dressed, $35 00@40 00; siding clear dressed, $28 00; second clear dressed, $25 00; common dressed, $20 00@21 00; long joists, $25 00@30 00; short joists and scantling, $16 00; sawed A, $6 50@7 00; sawed shingles 75 m, $6 00@6 50; sawed shingles, No. 1, $5 00@6 00; cedar shingles, $4 50; sawed shingles, No. 1, $5 00; lath ⅌ 1,000 pcs, $4 00; post ⅌ 100, $15 00@40 00; pickets, $17 00.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

November 6.—There has been a good demand all the week for pig iron, and the market has ruled steady at full prices. We quote hot blast at $48 00@50 00 per ton for No. 2, and $53 00@55 00 for No. 1. Cold blast is selling at $60 00@70 00 per ton, according to quality. There is a steady reduction in stocks, and holders are careless about selling. Bar iron is steady at 5¾c for common, and 5¾@7c for charcoal. Horse shoes are in fair request, and the market is firm at 8¼@9c for Shoenberger's extra.

Nails—The stock is light, and very full prices are obtained, though no advance was established. Navigation between this city and Pittsburgh has been resumed, and liberal receipts are anticipated the coming week. We quote:

10 to 60d	$7 50@ 7 75
8 to 9d	7 65@ 8 00
6 to 7d	8 00@ 8 25
4 to 5d	8 25@ 8 50
3d	8 75@ 9 00
2d	9 75@10 00
3d, fine blued	9 75@10 00
Cut Spikes	7 75@ 8 00

Hogs at Cincinnati.

November 6.—We have to report a continued dull market for Hogs, on the spot, and good averages were offered at $12 gross, but $11 75 was the outside rate bid at the close, and many were unwilling to pay more than $11 50. In the morning one or two sales of extra heavy were made at $12. Quite a number have accumulated in the pens, but the weather this evening turned very cold, and they will no doubt be cleared by Monday morning. It is impossible to effect sales for future delivery except at a material decline in the figures current two or three days since. They could have been bought to-day at $13 75 net, for delivery all December, or $10 75 gross. For the latter part of this month they are offered at $11 25 gross, without finding buyers. The regular packers are not disposed to enter into contracts at present, and speculators have retired.

New Orleans Cotton Market.

October 28.—The market opened this morning with a moderate inquiry, which subsequently became more active and general, and although factors advanced their pretensions, and the reported decline in gold at New York had a depressing influence on Sterling Exchange, yet the sales summed up nearly or quite 5,000 bales, taken by sixteen buyers at somewhat irregular prices, but mostly at figures indicating a further improvement of 1c per lb. We accordingly quote ordinary at 44@47c, good ordinary at 50@51c, low middling at 53@54c, middling at 55@56c, and strict middling at 57@58c. This shows not only a recovery of the decline suffered during the early part of the week, but a net advance of 1c per lb on last Friday's currency. The sales of the three days sum up 14,500 bales, and make a total for the week of 20,750, against 23,750 last week.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

NOVEMBER 6.—Regular daily sales of leaf tobacco at Bodmann's Warehouse were as follows: 17 [illegible] and 25 boxes, viz: 17 hhds Mason county leaf, lugs and trash [illegible]

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1865.

The oil trade yesterday exhibited a fair amount of activity. There was a good demand, more particularly for crude. The river receipts were to a moderate extent, amounting in the aggregate to 3,765 barrels. The river to Oil City was in fair boating order, with a prospect of a rise before long. Latest dispatches from Oil City report 28 inches, and several inches snow on the ground. Either warm weather or rain would furnish an abundance of water in that stream. The market at that point was steady but not very active, there being a difference in the views of parties. In our own market, a fair demand was the order of the day. Prices were evidently a shade firmer. There were no sales reported as low as the previous day; of course, we refer to good standard oil. A liberal sale of Pithole oil, without regard to the gravity, at a low figure. The price, however, is no criterion for the market. The current rates were 23¾@24c, without packages, and 28½@29c, packages included. Some holders have withdrawn their stocks, and are holding out for 25@30c, without and with packages. Refined Oils—The market was steady, with a limited demand. Prices were uniform for some days. Refiners are disposed to take matters easy, and don't seem in a hurry to make future contracts. They have confidence that their time will be along some of these days. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—Yesterday transactions were liberal, exceeding in the aggregate 6,500 barrels, as follows: 300 bbls on the wharf, at 29c, packages included; 150 bbls delivered on the cars, at 30c; 400 bbls on the wharf at 29c, packages included; 200 bbls do at 28½c, packages included; and 1,000 bbls on the wharf, at 29c, packages included. Sales of 500 bbls at 24c without packages. Sales of 2,000 bbls at 23¾c, packages returned; 100 bbls at 24c, on the same conditions; we also note a sale of 2,100 bbls of Pithole oil, taken as it comes from the well without regard to gravity, at 20c, without packages. Certain gravities were held at 25c without packages. Sales, Philadelphia delivery, 35½c.

LUBRICATING OILS.—Market steady, at unchanged prices. Sales of 70 bbls "Anitesco" at 35c; sales of 10 bbls 'C' 50c; sales of 15 bbls 'B' 75c.

REFINED OILS.—The sales were limited, viz: 500 bbls bonded, immediate delivery, at 51c; sales 300 bbls do, same condition; sales for Philadelphia delivery, at 58½c.

FREE OIL was not much fancied. The rates were 72@73c, as per quality.

BENZOLE and TAR were dull. There was nothing done to establish prices.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Oil Company, 156 bbls refined to Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bros. & Company, 162 bbls refined, to Philadelphia.

Brewer, Burke & Company, 119 bbls refined to Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 50 bbls refined, to Philadelphia.

J Myers & Company, 56 bbls refined, to Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Company, 388 bbls refined to Philadelphia.

O M Farrer, Agent, 58 bbls tar to Philadelphia.

National Refining and Storing Company, 253 bbls crude, to New York.

PITTSBURGH.

Lockhart & Frew, 143 bbls benzola.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Fisher Bro.	1,412	Duncan & Co.	100
Cook & Horner	117	A. L. Linton	881
D. B. Bushnell	560	Wooldridge & Co.	175
Brewer, Burke & Co.	520		
Total			3,765

Oil Receipts per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Robert Maple 125 bbls Greene Co. Crude Oil.

PITTSBURGH IRON and NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, November 8, 1865.

There was a steady demand for iron and nails. The late rise in our rivers have increased the exports very materially. The market contains a fair supply of the various descriptions. The following are the card rates:

FLAT BAR.

1¼ to 6 by ¼ to 1 inch	5¼
2 to 6 by 1½ to 1¾ inch	5½
1½ to 1¾ by ¾ to ⅞ inch	5¾
1 to 1¼ by 5-16	6

HORSE SHOE.

⅝ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	7

HEAVY BAND.

2 to 6 by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¼
1½ to 1¾ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6½
¾ to 1¼ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	6¾
⅝ to ⅞ by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2¼ to 6 inch	6¾
1¾ and 2 inch	7
1½ and 1¾ inch	7¼
1 and 1¼ inch	7½
⅞ inch	9¾
¾ inch	10½
⅝ inch	10¾

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.

1 to 2¾ inch	5½
2¾ inch to 2⅞ inch	5¾
3 to 3¾ inch	6
3⅞ to 4 inch	6½
⅞, ¾, and ⅝ inch	5¾
⅝ and 9-16 inch	6
½ and 7-16 inch	6½
5-16 inch	7
¼ inch	7½
3-16	9½

OVAL.

½ to 1¼ inch	5¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	6
½ inch	6½
⅜ inch	7

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

¾ to 1¼ inch	6
⅝ and ¾ inch	6½
½ inch	6¾
⅜ inch	7
Wagon Box Iron	7½

SHEET.

	American	Charcoal.
No. 10 to 17	7½	9½
" 18 to 24	8	10
" 25 and 26	8½	10½
" 27	8¾	10¾

All sheets over 28 inch wide, ½c ⅌ lb extra.

PLATE.

8-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	7½

Over 30 inches in width, ½ cent ⅌ lb extra.

FLAT RAILS.

Punched and Counter Sunk.

1¾ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	6
1½ by ⅜ and 7-16 inch	6½
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	6¾
1¼ by ¼ inch	7

T. RAIL.

16 lbs to the yard	6
20 "	5¾
Juniata Nail Rods	11

COAL SCREEN IRON.

1¼ by ⅜, by 5-16	7
1 by ⅜, by 5-16	8

ANGLE IRON.

2½, 3, 3½ inch	7
2, 1¾, 1½ inch	7
1¼ inch	7
6 and 5 by ½ inch	7
1¼ by ⅜ inch	7½
1¼ by ⅝ inch	7½
1¼ by ¼ inch	7¾

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails		$7 50
8d and 9d	"	7 75
6d and 7d	"	8 00
4d and 5d	"	8 25
3d	"	8 75
2d	"	9 75
3d Fine	"	9 75
2d	"	10 75
⅞ in Lining	"	11 25
Clinch	"	9 00
Cut Spikes		7 75

Casing Nails, 6d $8 50, 8d $8 25, 10d $8 00, 12d $8 00, 16d $8 00.

Finishing Nails, 6d $9 00, 8d $8 75, 10d $8 50, 12d $8 50, 16d $8 50.

Barrel Nails, ¾ in $10 25, 1 in $9 50, 1¼ in $8 75, 1½ in $8 75, 1¾ in $8 25.

Tobacco Nails, 6d $8 25, 8d $8 00, 16d $7 75.

WROUGHT SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES.

ABATEMENT.

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off iron, (except sheet iron and T rail,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS.

Note or acceptance at 60 days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange, U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 dollars.

Chicago Hog Market.

November 6.—Our estimate of receipts of hogs the past 24 hours is 3,410; during the same time last week, 2,640; more than last Saturday, 770.

The entered sales of hogs to-day foot up 6,910; during the same time last week, 2,638; more than last week, 4,271.

The following table shows the entered sales of hogs for the week ending:

October 21	17,824
October 28	13,486
November 4	24,832

Sales of hogs were made at prices ranging from $10 to $12 50 ⅌ 100 lbs. Last Saturday prices ranged from $11 to $13 96. Most of the sales were made at prices ranging from $10 to $11 per 100 lbs. We hear of but two sales at over $11 75, one of a lot of very choice hogs, averaging 330 lbs, at $11 87½, and another lot averaging 304 lbs at $12 50. These prices are exceptions, especially the latter price. Nearly 7,000 hogs have been sold to-day, and out of this number one lot of 81 has been found for which a packing firm paid this price. Our readers should not base purchases in the country, nor expectations in the market upon such prices; nevertheless such sales are made, and we are bound to record the fact. There are some thin skinned people who say such reports do more harm than good; but we say they will injure no one who does not expect a reporter to furnish them with facts first, and brains to understand them.

The reader will perceive, by reference to the above table, that nearly 18,000 more hogs were received this week than last—more than twice the number; that the receipts have been nearly 33,000, while the sales have been almost 25,000, leaving in the yards, unsold, at least 8,000 hogs—probably more, for there was a fair balance left over at the close of last week.

The hog market opened moderately this morning, and light hogs were bought at low prices, buyers offering down for the heavier grades. Sellers, however, let the light hog slide, and held the heavy. In the afternoon buyers found that the receipts to-day had fallen off half, and, fearing a dearth the coming week, "went in heavy," and finished up the week's transactions in good style, but buying heavy hogs at low prices, comparatively, as will be seen by reference to the sales reported herewith. The market for the day and week closes active, but it is difficult to say how firm—so much depends upon receipts and prices of mess pork and lard. We doubt not receipts will be comparatively light the coming week, because of the fact that packers and shippers are determined not to buy hogs without a safe margin to operate upon—and they say it is not wide enough now. We therefore report the market unsettled at our quotations.

HOG QUOTATIONS.

The following are the definitions and quotations of the different grades of hogs in the market:

First Class embraces good, smooth, small-boned, well bred, even weighted, fat hogs, averaging 225 lbs, and upwards, and may be quoted to-day at	$11 00@11 50
Second Class embraces coarser boned, rougher hogs, not so fat, averaging from 225 lbs upwards, and may be quoted to-day at	$10 50@11 25
Third Class embraces mixed lots of hogs, averaging from 150 to 225 lbs, and may be quoted to day at	$11 00@11 00
Fourth Class embraces light stock hogs, and may be quoted to-day at	$ 9 00@10 0

Titusville Oil, Coal and Lumber Market.

November 4.—The petroleum market remains "in statu quo." There are no buyers in the market at present prices. Oil is becoming scarce in the city. Most of the merchants are exhausting their stock by virtue of previous contracts. The teamsters are doing little or nothing.

The following are our quotations to-day:

PETROLEUM.

Crude on Oil Creek		$6 00@7 00
Crude at Pithole		4 50@5 00
Crude at Titusville, bbls included		12 00
Refined in bond,	"	52
Refined free,	"	75
Benzine, gravity		none
Empty bbls		3 25@3 50
Teaming from Creek to Shaffer		1 00
" " Pithole to "		3 00
" " " Titusville		2 50
" " Creek to "		1 50

The receipts and shipments by wagon and railroad on Thursday were as follows:

Receipts of crude	bbls. 309
Shipments of crude	853

COAL.

Bituminous	$14 00
Anthracite	16 00
Blossburg	18 00
Snow Shoe	15 00
Blacksmith	14 00@15 00

LUMBER.

Common	$29 00@30 00
Clear	60 00
Shingles	6 00@ 8 00
Lath	5 50@ 6 00

European Market.

We have received the following review of the Wolverhampton trade for September, bearing date October 3:

A decidedly better feeling in our pig iron market sprung up as the month progressed, and before the close 2s 6d per ton was established on our best native brands of pig iron. The transactions have been large every week, but as most of the manufacturers had made their contracts for next quarter, the market had become quieter, with less business doing before the close of the month, and as the Bank of England has, within the past eight days, raised the rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent., operations are checked to some extent, and the business now doing is more in favor of buyers. We cannot expect a large business in pig iron at the quarter day. Whether the late advance will be maintained during the next two months it is impossible to say. Much will depend on the disposition of buyers at the Birmingham meeting next week.

Manufactures of Edge Tools, Axes and Scales in the United States, 1860.

From the volume on manufactures of the eighth census we glean the following facts. The number of establishments for the manufacture of edge tools and axes is 166, employing 2,869 hands. Capital invested, $2,146,[illegible]; cost of material $1,270,371; cost of labor, $1,089,925; annual value of products, year ending June 1, $4,232,992. From the same volume we learn that there are [illegible] establishments for the manufacture of scales and balances [illegible]

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 7.

STOCKS.

At the Stock Exchange there was great excitement during the entire session, and a very heavy business was transacted. The demand was distributed throughout the railway list. There was a sharp run, especially on Erie, Pittsburgh, and Old Southern, which were favorites. The excitement in Prairie Du Chien has somewhat subsided, and the movement is probably culminating. Loaned stock was called in to-day, and the price was kept up to squeeze the bears. The stock sold at 2 10 @ 2 25, and closed at 2 25 and 2 15 regular. Several contracts were settled yesterday and more to-day. The transactions in Cleveland and Pittsburgh, apparently connected with the cornering operation, continue very large. The sales at the board were 11,400 shares, making 33,000 sold since yesterday morning.

At the last board the market was heavy and generally lower. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.—New York Central, 100@100⅛; Erie, 96⅝@96½; Hudson River, 108@108½; Reading, 115⅝@115¾; Michigan Southern, 80⅝@80¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92⅜@92⅝; Rock Island, 109⅜@109½; Northwestern, 32⅜@32⅝c; Northwestern, preferred, 66⅛@66¼; Fort Wayne, 105@105⅛; Prairie du Chien, 200.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Were dull and almost completely lost sight of in railway speculations.

GOLD

Firm and rather more active. It is reported that there is an increasing demand from the South, which tends to swell the volume of business.

MONEY.

The demand for money to day was more active, owing to the great increase in the volume of speculation at the Stock Exchange; but at 7 per cent. on call brokers had no difficulty in getting supplied.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Buchanan Farm, 80; Cherry Run, 23; Excelsior, 52; Webster, 1 80; Pithole Creek, 17 25; Rynd Farm, 20; Shade River, 3 75; Palmer, 1 50; Brevoort, 15 00; Germania, 31; Manhattan, 24; Oceanic, 52; United States, 28 40; Watson, 16 00; do, B 30, 14 50; do 30, 14 40; do, 14 10; Bradley, 1 12; Fee Simple, 20; First National, 95; Mount Vernon, 65; Oceanic, 53; Oil Creek, 1 54.

PETROLEUM.

Market rather firmer, but inactive. Crude is held at 36½@37c; refined at 50c, in bond. No sales have been made.

DRY GOODS.

The following quotations and dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange: Standard sheetings, 33c. Prints—Sprague's, 27c; American 27c; Pacific, 28c. Hoop Skirts—Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c to $1 05 per dozen hoops; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, 20 to 40 hoops, 6 tapes, 1½ inch, 50c per dozen hoops. The market is well stocked with many styles of English and French fabrics, and holders are anxious to reduce their stocks. The stocks of black silks are heavy, and with the prospect of a considerable decline, holders are anxious to reduce them, preparatory to spring importations and to any action that may be taken by Congress for the reduction of duties. In imported goods for men's wear, quite a falling off has taken place. The demand is still good for choice materials for coatings and vestings and cassimeres for pants. The low grades of imported goods are dull and difficult to sell. There is not much demand for heavy woolen goods. Linen goods—The stocks of these goods are better, but there is no surplus, and prices are well maintained. The market is quite firm.

ST. LOUIS.—There is something doing, but not much. Prices follow the New York market.

CHICAGO.—Business quiet, it being election day. Prices unchanged.

BOSTON.—The market hardly sustains itself, but an active trade is doing all over.

PHILADELPHIA.—Dry goods market dull, and prices irregular. Jobbers are holding off, and trade generally is very quiet.

BALTIMORE.—No change to note in the market since yesterday. Cotton 33 to 36c.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Saint Nicholas, 9½; Maple Shade, 5¾; Curtin, 2¾; Dalzell, 1¾; Caldwell, 1; McClintock, 1⅞; Excelsior, ⅜@½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ⅜; Cornplanter, ⅜; Sugar Creek, 5; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2; Junction, 1.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Money active at 7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull at 108¾@109. Gold without decided change, opening at 147⅛, declining to 146⅞, and closing at 147. Government stocks quiet. Freights to Liverpool a half penny better for grain. Stocks strong. United States 6's '81, registered, 101½; United States 6's '81, coupons, 106¾; 5-20 coupons, '62, 102¾; do '65, 100¾; do 5-20's, second series, 97¾; do third series, 97¾; United States 6's, one year certificates, new issue, 97⅝; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 30½; Quicksilver, 50; Canton, 46¾; Cumberland preferred, 44¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 96¾; Michigan Southern, 81⅛; Illinois Central, 131¾; Rock Island, 108¾; Prairie Du Chien, 60; Toledo and Wabash, 47; Ft Wayne, 105¼.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Cotton heavy and 2c lower at 54@55c for middling, closing firm at the latter price. Flour 5@10c better; $8 30@8 50 for extra State; $9 50@10 25 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; and $9 35@12 15 for trade brands; the market closing quiet at the advance. Whisky firmer; Western, in lots, at $2 38. Wheat more active and 1@3c better, at $1 75@1 82½ for Milwaukee; $1 82 for old do, in store; $2 20@2 40 for new amber State; $2 20 for old winter red western; $2 40 for new white Michigan. Rye—Canada, $1 16; and 7,500 bushels warm western, at $1 06. Barley moderately active and firm at $1 12 State, $1 15 for Canada East, and $1 13 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Corn 1c better, at 85@86c for unsound, and 88@91c for sound. Oats firm for sound and heavy for unsound, at 46@50 for unsound, and 56@59 for sound. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm; Cuba Muscovado, 14¼@15c; Havana, 14c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum quiet at 36@37 for crude, and 50c for refined in bond. Pork firmer, with a fair demand, at $32@32 75 for mess, closing at $32 75 cash; $27 25@28 for prime mess; also, 7,000 bbls mess, for November, buyers option, at $32 25@32 50. Beef steady at 11@14c for plain mess, and 14@17c for extra mess. Beef hams unchanged. Cut Meats dull at 15½@17c for shoulders, and 24@28c for hams. Bacon dull. Lard firm at 24@28½c. Butter in demand at 33@42c for Ohio, and 40@50c for State. Cheese firm at 24c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows: Beef Cattle—First quality, per cwt, $15 00@15 00; fair to good, $14 00@17 00; common, $12 00@13 50; inferior, $10 00@12 00. Cows and Calves—Extra, per head, $80 00@120 00; first quality, $65 00@85 00; common, $55 00@45 00; ordinary, $40 00@50 00; inferior, $10 00@35 00. Veal Calves—First quality, 12@12½c; ordinary, 11@12c; common, 9½@11c; inferior, 9@9½c. Sheep and Lambs—Extra, per head, $8 00@10 00; ordinary, $4 50@5 50; common, $4 25@4 50; inferior, $3 75@4 25. Hogs—Heavy corn fed, per lb, 14c; light and medium, 13¾@14c; still-fed 13@14c. The supply of Beeves is again large, in view of which the market is scarcely so firm, except for the best offerings. Strictly prime Cattle are rather scarce, in view of which they commanded full prices. A good many sold at 17½c. The quality of the offerings was fair, but there were nevertheless a good many common which sold at 11@15c. Hogs were active and higher. The total receipts of all stocks, at all the yards, for this week and last week were: Sheep, Beeves, Cows, etc., 14,594.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 7.—Freights dull. Provisions firm; mess pork, $32 50@34, for old and new prime; mess nominal at $26 75@27. Highwines steady at $2 27. Flour quiet. Wheat quiet, and 2@3c lower, at $1 33½@1 35 for No. 1, and $1 15@1 17 for No. 2. Corn firm and 2½c higher at 55½c for No. 1, and 53½c for No. 2. Oats firm at 27@27½c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, November 7.—Flour unchanged, at $9 00 for No. 1 Spring. Wheat active; Amber Michigan $2 25; No. 1 Chicago Spring $2 00. Corn quiet and no sales. Barley dull and lower; Canada, $1 14. Rye unchanged; Canada 95c. Peas quiet. Canal Freights steady. Flour, 62c; Wheat, 18c; Corn, 16½c; Barley, 15c; Rye 17c to New York.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 7.—Flour is very dull. Wheat firm; new red, $2 20@2 35; old do, $2 35@2 45; white, $2 60@2 65. Corn dull; sales of inferior and good old yellow at 82@85c; new do, 74@78c. Oats firm at 54@55c. Petroleum steady; crude, 35c; free, 75@76c. Benzole, 45@46c. Whisky closed firm at $2 40.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 7.—Flour dull; wheat dull and advanced 1 and 2c; sales, 147 and 148; receipts, 3,300 bbls flour and 37,000 bus wheat; shipments, 1,500 bbls flour and 31,000 bus wheat.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, $2 20 for Milwaukee Spring; other grades neglected and nominal. Barley held at $1 12 for Canadian. Whisky firm at $2 30. Pork, $34 50@35 00.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—Flour dull; sales of Howard street and western superfine at $9 25. Wheat steady. Corn firm. Oats active at 50@52c. Rye quiet. Clover seed, $9 25. Flaxseed, $3 00.

New Orleans Market.

October 28.—Sugar and Molasses—The receipts since yesterday were confined to 20 hhds Louisiana Sugar and 16 bbls Molasses. The imports comprise 333 boxes Sugar, 132 hhds, 59 tierces and 3 bbls Molasses. The market is quiet, with some demand for Louisiana Sugar and Molasses, but very little or none for the production of Cuba. The sales to-day comprise 30 hhds Louisiana Sugar, of which 10 good common to fair at 15c, 10 prime to choice at 19c, and 10 white clarified at 20c ⅌ lb. Of Molasses 25 bbls very choice Louisiana sold to a speculator at 90c ⅌ gallon. There were no sales of Cuba Sugar or Molasses.

Toledo Lumber Market.

November 6.—Lumber—Clear, $55 00; 2d Clear, $50 00; Box, $45 00; Stock Boards, $23 00; Common Boards, $19 00; Culled boards, $14 00; Fencing, $20 00; Cull Fencing, $24 00; Joist, Scantling and Timber, 18 feet and under $19 00; A No. 1, 18-inch Sawed Shingles; A No. 1 16-inch Sawed Shingles, $7 00; Clear and Second Dressed Flooring, $45 00; Common Dressed Flooring, $35 00; Common Dressed Siding, $22 00; Second and Clear Dressed Siding, $28 00; Lath, $4 00.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

E D Wallace, 150 bls flour; McDonald & Arbuckle, 100 bls flour; Moorhead & Co, 17 bales hops; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 85 bls onions; Gregg & Clendenning, 75 bls flour; J Dunlevey, 31 boxes yeast, 2 do sauce; Means & Coffin, 10 do; Leckee, Sellers & Co, 100 bls highwines; J & W Fairly, 143 sks middlings; J Mullen, 11 bdls sheet iron; Davis & Phillips, 2 boxes brass, 2 kegs do; Little, Baird & Patton, 2 sacks coffee; Meek & Armstrong, 2 boxes butter; J K Barbour & Co, 101 bls oil; Lloyd & Black, 3 cars charcoal; S Breston, 159 barrels apples; A Lare, 300 do; C C Baisley, 300 bls apples; D W Sergent, 129 bls apples; D Wolf, 122 do, Fetzer & Armstrong, 95 do, 21 bls cider; T Kaiser, 200 sks barley; J J Raiya, 2 cars headings; Hemphill & Co, 2 cars lumber; L Langham, 4 do; T B Young & Co, 1 do; Jones & Laughlins, 2 do old wheels; J Schoonmaker & Son, 12 bls barytes; J Murphy 80 butts tobacco; A Straub, 3 hhds tobacco; J M Taylor, 2 hhds tobacco.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

J S Liggett & Co, 1 010 bush wheat; Knox & McKee, 100 bbls flour; Graff & Reiter, 125 sks potatoes, 150 bbls apples; L H Voigt & Co, 632 bbls do; G A Heckler 100 bbls do; W Linhart, 100 bbls flour; Sturgeon Bros, 140 bbls apples; D McDonald, 4 bbls do; R & A C Duncan, 16 bxs candles; Schomaker & Lang, 20 doz brooms; R Robinson & Co, 30 doz do, 12 sks corn, 7 bbls apples; B S Fisk, 9 bxs dry goods; Campbell and Hutchinson, 14 bbls apples; John Herbert, 3 bbls eggs, 14 bbls flour; R E Sellers & Co, 1 bx drugs; Wm Mullen, 24 old car wheels; Kiel & Richard, 100 bbls flour; Simpson & Knox, 100 bbls flour; Segmyer & Voskamp, 100 bbls do; C B Leech, 100 bbls do.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad

W W Wallace, 70 bbls cement; Cunningham & Co, 100 beech blocks; Atwell, Lee & Co, 11 oil bbls; J Finch, 22 bbls whisky; Lippencott, Fry & Co, 31 boxes glass; Wm Cooper & Co, 18 kegs butter; Gay, Burke & Co, 50 oil bbls; Delange & Chesnut, 2 rolls leather; Gwinn & Stoneman, 154 sacks oats; Patterson Ammon, 28 sks corn; Kerr & Glover, 30 tons fire-clay; Wm Weise, 1 car lumber.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Oliver & Brickell, 1 car iron; S Armstrong, 26 bush potatoes; J Bryan, 70 bush oats, 6 sks corn, 7 do potatoes; David Long, 18 sks oats; J Patterson, 4 sks wool; Monongahela House, 8 pkgs marketing; W P Beck & Co, 60 bbls salt; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 car charcoal, 2 do stone; Jas McCully & Co, 60 bbls salt; Wm Bingham, 20 sks b flour; Jas Maguire, 17 sks bran; Adams & Austin, 5 sks oats; Owner, 1 car stone; John Adair & Co, 1 car stone; Forester & McGraw, 3 do.

Coal Receipts per P. & Connellsville R. R.

J Rutherford, 250 bush coal; N J Bigley & Co, 2,875 do; W Moore & Co, 4,000 do; Mellor Bros, 1,500 do; R Dalzell, 625 do; C H Armstrong, 4,625 do; Moorhead & Co, 1,250 do; Lloyd & Black, 1,500 do; Laughlin & Co, 1 car coke, Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,500 bush do.

Per Pitts. Col. and Cin. R R

Segmyer & Voskamp, 200 bbls flour; S Lindsay, Jr. & Co, 100 do; Watt & Wilson, 100 do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

Wm McCully & Co 121 Beech Block; Standard Oil Co, 242 Oil bbls; J F Longnecker 40 sacks barley; M W Rankin 6 bbls flax seed; 1 box butter, 1 keg do., 1 sack feathers; C P Markle 2 sacks rags; A King & Co. 204 boxes glass; R C Schmertz 196 do.; Clark & Co 62 sacks wool.

OIL OR FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

A fine, eligibly situated Farm in West Virginia, is now offered for sale. It contains 151 acres, between 80 and 90 acres of which are cleared and under fence; nearly all well set in clover. There is a new and well appointed Barn, and a young Orchard, of the best fruits, beginning to bear.

This Farm is situated three miles from Parkersburg, on the Stanton pike (Stanton is likely to become the Capital of the new State,) and only a few miles from the oil wells, now in operation, and close to others which are being bored with every prospect of success. For further particulars, apply to

MRS. McGREGOR,

On the Farm, or by letter addressed to her at Parkersburg Postoffice, West Virginia. Reference is made to Mr. Wm. Herries, at the office of the Pittsburgh Commercial. no6-2td&s-1tw

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EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of REUBEN BUGHMAN, deceased, late of Allegheny city, all persons having claims against the estate will present them without delay, and those indebted to the same will make payment in like manner to J. S. WILLOCK, 136 Water street.

[illegible] } Executors.

☞ **JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,**

Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES, No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street. Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy28-1y

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

Name.	*From.*	*Date.*	*For.*
America	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Germania	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Etna	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
The Queen	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	Oct. 26	Quebec.
Cuba	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
City of Limerick	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
Scotia	Liverpool	Nov. 1	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	Nov. 8	Boston.
Java	Liverpool	Nov. 15	New York.
Cuba	Liverpool	Nov. 22	Boston.
Persia	Liverpool	Nov. 29	New York.
TO DEPART.			
Kangaroo	New York	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Europe	New York	Nov. 10	Havre.
United Kingdom	New York	Nov. 11	Glasgow.
City of Boston	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Atlanta	New York	Nov. 11	Aspinwall.
Saxonia	New York	Nov. 11	Hamburg.
Damascus	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Helvetia	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Java	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
Virginia	New York	Nov. 18	Liverpool.
America	New York	Nov. 18	Bremen.
Baltic	New York	Nov. 21	Aspinwall.
Cuba	New York	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
Arago	New York	Nov. 25	Havre.
Scotland	New York	Nov. 25	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Nov. 29	Liverpool.
FOR NEW ORLEANS.			
Mariposa	New York	Nov. 8	N. Orleans.
Evening Star	New York	Nov. 11	N. Orleans.
Mississippi	New York	Nov. 15	N. Orleans.
North Star	New York	Nov. 18	N. Orleans.
Merrimac	New York	Nov. 22	N. Orleans.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Peerless	Russell	Oil City.
Echo No. 2	Gordon	Oil City.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Emma Graham	Stull	Zanesville.
Belle	Laughrey	Oil City.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS last evening, were as follows: *old* marks, seven feet, three; *new* marks, six feet, three, and falling slowly.

THE ALLEGHENY MARKS indicated seven feet of water. Dispatches from Oil City report twenty-eight inches at that point with plenty of snow on the ground to make plenty of water.

THE new tow boat John Hanna made a trial trip yesterday. She is intended for the Allegheny River trade, and was built under the superintendence of Captain Wm. Hanna, an officer of large experience. She performed admirably. The owners and builders were delighted. Among those on board were a number of invited guests. We noticed Mr. F. Fisher, as good humored as ever. This boat was named after Captain John Hanna, who may be termed the Commodore of the Allegheny river trade. We remember his first steamer, the Pulaski. This was many years since. Since, he afterwards built the steamers Allegheny Belles up to No. 5. These boats did more to build up the Allegheny trade than all the others put together. His boats were all noted for greater speed and general adaptation for the trade they were intended. In all these enterprises he was assisted by his brother, Capt. Wm. Hanna, the commander of this boat. We were intimately acquainted with Captain Hanna. He was a kind-hearted, generous man, and one that had hosts of friends.

THE new and handsome cotton steamer, C. D. Fry, Captain W. L. Stapler, has received the finishing touch. She was built expressly for the Southern waters and will navigate the Georgia and Florida streams, being intended for a packet between Columbus, Ga., and Apalachicola, Fla. She will carry 800 to 1,000 bales of cotton. She is handsomely fitted up and is splendidly furnished, and is the first cotton boat finished at our port for the South since the rebellion broke out. The first clerk is Mr. I. C. Alexander, a clever and attentive officer. She leaves on Wednesday for the Sunny South.

THE handsome steamer Argonaut No. 2, Captain Richmond, is loading for Cincinnati and Louisville, and is announced for this day. By the way, we were pleased to meet our old friend Mike Welsh; he keeps one of the best arranged groceries that can be found, and as for segars, we have never seen them equaled outside of New Orleans. We consider that the officers of the Argonaut showed great discrimination in securing the services of Mr. Welsh; he is clever and attentive, and understands his business. Success to all hands.

THE fine packet Argonaut No. 2 will in future be in charge of Captain H. C. Richmond, who has purchased her for the Pittsburgh and St. Louis trade. She has been fitted up in a very superior manner; new furniture and bedding has been introduced. In a word, she is about as good as new. She is loading for Cincinnati, and will leave on Wednesday. Our old friend Adams will do the honors of the office, and knows how they ought to be done.

THE new steamer C. D. Fry has changed her time of departure to Wednesday morning. She will also take Cincinnati and Louisville freight. Persons going South, or having freight to ship, would do well to bear this boat in mind.

THE fine passenger steamer Kate Putnam, Capt. F. Maratta, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced officers.

WE were pleased to see our old friend, Captain John Dales, in the office of the Kate Putnam; what the Captain don't know about steamboating ain't worth learning. The Putnam leaves to-day for St. Louis.

THE first class Packet Silver Cloud No. 2, Captain Conway, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, on Saturday. This will be a fine opportunity to persons going South.

THE Parkersburg Packet for this day is the steamer Forest City, Capt. Gordon. She leaves at noon. The clerks are Messrs. Bunting and Diehl.

THE "Belle" left for Oil City last evening with a good trip.

Cincinnati.

November 7.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has risen six inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with five feet on Rising Sun Bar, and four feet full in the canal. There is from three and a half to four feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio. The Cumberland is falling with seventeen inches on Harpeth Shoals. There are eight feet and falling in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Marietta, from Louisville, and Minnesota, from Saint Louis, arrived last night. The former goes to Pittsburgh.

Yesterday, at 6 A. M., the new Richmond and Cincinnati packet Clermont, bound down, when near Chilo burst her main steam pipe. During the noise and confusion caused by the accident, the engineer, Mr L. Ross, of New Richmond, and the mate, Mr. Sam Shelby, of California, Ky., together with a couple of cabin boys, jumped overboard. The cabin boys succeeded in swimming ashore, while, sad to relate, the engineer and mate were drowned. The Bostona, Captain Montgomery, came along shortly after the accident occurred and brought the passengers and freight of the Clermont to Cincinnati. The Clermont is lying near Chilo, awaiting a new steam pipe.

In addition to the Government sale of steamers at Cairo on the 29th ult., it will be observed that the Government gunboats and steamers at Chattanooga, will be sold at public sale on the 28th inst.

The officers of the Annie Laurie report the Kanawha river as rising slowly on Saturday, with five feet of water.

The Cumberland had receded two inches yesterday, and was still falling slowly, with clear and cold weather.

BOATS IN PORT.—Prima Donna, Kate Robinson, Silver Spray, Robert Burns, Abeona, Nightingale, Emperor, Harry Dean, Anglo Saxon, Madison, Emma Floyd, Wananita, Celeste, Armadillo, Nevada, Cottage No. 2, Annie Laurie.

Louisville.

November 6.—The *Press* says: The river was rising yesterday, with four feet four inches water in the canal in the evening by the mark. During the previous forty-eight hours it had risen four inches at the head of the Falls, and twelve inches at Portland. The weather has been variable, with rain Saturday, followed by a cold northwester, a dash of snow, and the temperature down to about twenty-eight inches above zero yesterday morning. Saturday morning it was at fifty.

Ice was freely made Saturday night and yesterday morning, the first of the season. The ground, too, was frozen, and winter is exhibiting his frosty locks in earnest.

None of the coal fleet due had arrived yesterday, owing to the low stage of water, which has greatly retarded their movements.

The Camelia and Gleaner, from St. Louis, bound for Pittsburgh, passed Cairo Friday. The Camelia has a lot of 2,000 bags of corn for Madison.

New Orleans.

October 28.—The steamer New Era was sold yesterday by Messrs. G. L. Kouns & Bro., to Captain M. N. Wood, of the steamer Trent. The price paid was $25,000. Captain W. intends to put this steamer in the New Orleans and Lafourche trade.

TO THE RIVER MEN.

EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,

No. 21 Diamond,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND

PRODUCE MERCHANT.

BOAT STORES,

STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.

P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

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WRIGHT'S NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT.

Having commenced manufacturing the celebrated

NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT.

For the coming season, I assure my customers and friends generally, that nothing will be left undone in order that it may fully sustain its former reputation.

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL AT

JOSHUA WRIGHT'S,

S. W. corner Franklin and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia. no7 3t

---

57 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.

75 CASKS SODA ASH.

25 CASKS SAL SODA.

At New York rates, freight added.

On hand and to arrive. For sale by

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

oc20-3m 63 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, S. S.—AT a Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for said county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 30th of September, 1865, the petition of George Sheiller and others being presented in open Court, praying the vacation of forty feet at the rear end of a certain private alley, situated in the 6th ward, city of Pittsburgh, between Wylie street and Pennsylvania avenue, and running westwardly from Chatham street one hundred feet. It is ordered by the Court that a rule be granted upon all persons interested to show cause why the portion of said alley, mentioned in said petition should not be closed up and vacated, said rule to be returnable to the first Saturday in November, 1865. From the Record. W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

All persons interested, will please take notice of the entry of the above rule, WHITE & SLAGLE, oc4-2taw4w Attorneys for Petitioners.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have associated with us GEORGE P. McBRIDE, the Co-partnership dating from August 8th, 1865. NIMICK & CO.

ALEX. NIMICK | WM. K. NIMICK,

JAMES FRAZIER | GEO. P. M'BRIDE.

NIMICK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

PIG IRON AND BLOOMS,

95 WATER and 123 FRONT STS.,

nov2-1m PITTSBURGH.

LAND AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, in Chartiers Township, three and a half miles from the city, on TUESDAY, November 14th, 1865, EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND, [illegible]

[illegible] SAM'L A. DUFF.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF Government Railroad Property.

MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, Chief Quar'ms Office, U. S. Mil. R. R., Nashville, Tenn., October 21st, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on NOVEMBER 20th, 1865, at the foot of Poplar street, St. Louis, Mo.,

TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FT. GUAGE.

On NOVEMBER 25th, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Indiana,

NINE FLAT CARS, GUAGE, 4 FT. 8½ INCH.

On NOVEMBER 27th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky:

311 Car Wheels,
217 Old Axles,
1 Smoke Stack,
1 Pair Drivers,
1 Parallel Rod,
4 Hand Cars,
13 Prs. Wheels & Axles,
1 Tender,
1 Engine Truck,
4 Springs,
1 Bell and frame,
14 Truck cars,
50,000 Pounds of Scrap Iron.

On DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the U. S. Military Railroad Supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:

(80) Eighty tons assorted iron,
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron,
(8) Eight tons assorted steel,
(1) One ton pig lead,

And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.

On DECEMBER 11th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the U. S. Military Railroad remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting in part as follows:

20,000 Twenty thousand axes,
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle,
80 Eighty tons boiler and tank iron,
35 Thirty-five tons assorted steel,
300 Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast,
25,000 Twenty-five thousand pounds Engine Brass Castings.

Gas Pipe,
Brass Pipe,
Spring Balance,
Shovels,
Hatchets,
Nuts,
Washers, wrought and cast,
Nails and spikes,
Mallets,
Sash, Glass and Paint, of all kinds,
Railroad Lamps,
Cooking Stoves and Fixtures.
Heating Stoves,
Gas Fixtures of all kinds,
Oil Cups,
Brass Cocks of every description,
Globe Valves, all sizes,
Claw, Lining and Tamping Bars,
Iron and Copper Rivets and Burrs,
Sheet Copper and Brass,
Chains and Rope of all sizes,
Blocks, Tackle and Snatch,
Kelly's Head Lights.

Full sets of Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Saddlers Tools, Rubber Car Springs, Belting Gum and Leather, Files, Butts and Screws, Tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,

(3) Three large Lathes, Stevens & Bro. Manufacturers.
(2) Two Planers, Sellers & Co.
(1) One Bolt Cutter and 1 Gear Cutter, Gould & Bro., Manufacture.
(1) One Axle cut off Lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two Fan Blowers, (medium.)
(1) One Upright Engine, 8 Horse Power.
(1) One Trip Hammer and Engine, Howell's Patent.
(1) One Broomfield Steam Hammer.
(1) One Sellers Steam Hammer.

Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second-hand railroad tools, of all kinds, consisting of Carpenters' Tools, Wheelwrights' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Machinists' Tools, Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, etc., etc.

TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M., and of that at Memphis, on application to Capt. John Parks, A. Q. M.

The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.

Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.

F. J. CRILLY, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

no6-tdec8

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Blankets, Bedding, Clothing, Iron Bedsteads, Medical Instruments, Books, &c., AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1865,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., AT

Butters's Auction Rooms,

Nos. 169, 105 and 107 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

We shall sell without reserve, for cash, for account of the Medical Department of the United States Army, by direction of Surgeon D. L. MAGRUDER U. S. Army, Chief Medical Purveyor, Western Medical Department, the following property, all new and in good order, being in original packages:

20,000 Blankets.
20,000 Bed Sacks.
15,000 Counterpanes.
10,000 Hair Pillows.
5,000 Mosquito Bars.
5,000 pairs Drawers.
5,000 do Slippers.
5,000 do Wool Socks.
300 Blanket Cases.
2,000 doz. Towels.
1,000 doz. Roller Towels.
5,000 Iron Bedsteads.
50,000 Linen Sheets.
20,000 do Pillow Cases.
3,600 Cotton do do.
20,000 do Caps.
10,000 Dressing Gowns.
10,000 Cotton Shirts.
5,000 Pillow Ticks.
30 India Rubber Beds.
200 do do Cushions, with open centre.
200 India Rubber Cushions.
200 Gutta Percha Bed Covers.

ALSO,

2,800 volumes Medical Books.
400 sets Surgical Instruments, various kinds.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs, no6-6th, 8th, 11th, 13th & 14th Chicago.

OFFICE OF MILITARY STORE KEEPER, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 6th, 1865.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES

—Will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the "Fair Grounds," on Penn street, THURSDAY, November 23d, 1865, Sale commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following condemned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, viz:

126 Cap Letters.
2 Forage Caps.
369 Numbers.
11 Uniform Privates' Coats.
16 Cross Cannon.
2 Worsted Sashes.
31 Trowsers, Infantry.
5 Trowsers, Cavalry.
29 Flannel Sack Coats.
23 Flannel Shirts.
12 Drawers.
21 Stockings.
54 Great Coats.
584 Water Proof Ponches.
578 Great Coat Straps.
479 U. S. Blankets.
3 Zouave Jackets.
2 Zouave Caps.
1 Zouave Cloak.
123 Bed Sacks, single.
88 Spades.
255 Knapsacks.
368 Haversacks.
275 Canteens.
42 Axes.
44 Axe Helves.
1 Camp Kettle.
25 Camp Hatchets.
23 Hatchet Handles.
2 Recruiting Flags.
2 " " Halliards.
1 Camp Color.
7 Fifes.
1 Hospital Flag.
22 Drums.
2 Drum Head Batter.
4 " " Snares.
11 Drum Slings.
9 Drum Sticks, pairs.
21 Camp Tents.
51 Wall Tents.
41 Wall Tent Flies.
41 Wall Tent Poles, sets.
828 Common Tents.
929 Common Tent Poles, sets.
1577½ Shelter Tents.
1038 " " Poles.
79 Pick Axes.
46 " " Handles.
4 Hospital Tents.
23 Hospital Tent Flies.
75 " " Poles.
852 " " Pins, large.
1268 " " " Small.
12 Wall Tent Pins, large.
1 Color Belt and Socket.
4 Axe Slings.
6 Marque Tent Poles.
161 Tents D'Abri.

Terms cash in Government funds.

M. R. LUCAS, Military Store Keeper.

no6-16t

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 6th, 1865.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES

WILL BE SOLD AT

Public Sale,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER at the GOVERNMENT STOREHOUSE, on Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on MONDAY, November 13th, 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M. the following condemned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, viz:

2 Axes.
2 Axe Helves.
8 Bugles.
2 Bugle Cords.
4 Bugle Cords and Tassels.
353 Cross Cannon.
369 Cap Letters.
1,517 Canteens and Straps.
14 Camp Kettles.
1 Camp Hatchet.
5 Drums.
2 Drum Heads Batter.
1 Drum Sling.
1,778 Great Coat Straps.
5 Guidons.
1,696 Haversacks.
1,482 Knapsacks.
499 Metallic Scales.
283 Numbers.
4 Pouches.
2 Paulins.
28 Sashes.
13 Tents, Wall.
4 Tents, Hospital.
1,623 Tents, Shelter.
5 Tent Flies Wall.
6 Tent Flies Hospital.
3 Sets Tent Poles Wall.
30 Tent Pins Wall.
16 Yards Lace, ⅜ inch.
1 Yard Lace, 1½ inch.

Terms cash, United States currency.

E. E. CAMP, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

no7-6t

FINAL SALES OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.

New York city, TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

New York City, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.

Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.

Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.

Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 10—100 Horses.

Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 12—100 Horses.

Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.

Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.

Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.

GIESBORO, D. C.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.

No sales of Mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales all the Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms: Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. EKIN, Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. oc27-td

---

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR

A very superior article of

WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.

For sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON, jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

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RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.

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COMPOSED OF STEAMERS

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GOSSAMER	I. H. KOUNS, Master.

☞ To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.

☞ Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.

☞ Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865. NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

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J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE	CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH	CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN	CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN	CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 A. M., and 6 P. M., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, A. M.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 P. M.; Brownsville daily at 9 P. M.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 5 P. M.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of WILLIAM McELROY, Agent, At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

L. COLVIN, Agent, mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Muskingum River Packets.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. EVERY SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Wm. Conway, Commander, J. C. McVay, Clerk, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or oc22 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. Stull, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to JOHN FLACK, or oc23 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line

For Wheeling and Parkersburg. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., the steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. JOHN GORDON, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to se5 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.

The new and fast passenger steamer

BAYARD,

G. D. MOORE, Captain. DANIEL MOORE, Clerk.

Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M.

Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.

Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 9 P. M.

Leaves Marietta at 2 P. M. same days.

Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

JOHN FLACK, or JAS. COLLINS, Agents, oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Emlington, Franklin and Oil City. THIS DAY, at 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer BELL, J. T. LAUGHREY, Commander, F. Whiting, clerk, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Irwin street, Allegheny wharf.

For New Orleans, Apalachicola, Fla., and Columbus, Ga. The new steamer C. D. FRY, W. L. STAPLER, master, will leave on TUESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, for the above named ports. For freight or passage apply on board. no6 3t

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. TUESDAY, November 7th, at 4 P. M., the splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, MARATTA, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK or no6 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

For Cincinnati and Louisville. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 4 P. M. The splendid passenger steamer ARGONAUT, No. 2, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. SATURDAY, November 11, at 4 P. M. The fine passenger steamer SILVER CLOUD No. 2, J. B. CONWAY, Commander, will leave as announced above. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no6 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents

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The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

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References—Jas. Veech, Esq.; Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. P. Sterrett; Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co.; C. H. Riggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se18-3m

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SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ADVANTAGES

over other compounds made in foreign countries, and in other localities, and put upon the market as the *ne plus ultra* of soaps. Without going further, we refer with gratification to the certificate appended herewith which shows what gentlemen of taste and judgment think of this valuable and pleasant compound:

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